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RECEIVERS FOR A GAS COMPANY.

Wilmington and Boston Light Makers in the Hands of Court. ngton, Del., October 16.-Ex-Senato ligins this morning applied to Judge Vales, in the United States court, for receivers for the Bay State Gas Company of application was granted and J. Autus McCauley, president of the Artisans' ings bank, of this city, and Dwight Bra-n, of Boston, were named as the re-ters. Bonds in the sum of \$25,000 each

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION. OL XXIX

at the White Family.

Throws Some Hot Shot at Him-Mor-

gan Says He Has Forgiven

Grover's Substitute.

Birmingham, Ala., October 16 .- From Sen-

or Morgan, in a letter to Mr. J. A. Roun-

tree, president and general manager of The

State Herald, comes this significant para-

"It is the 'solld south' that Palmer says

he wants to break up, and all the tenants

What part of the solld south would they

destroy, if it is not the racial blood, that

makes the south solid? Where will Palmer

begin and where will he end, in his work

of destruction of the south's solidity? Com-

us that the wedge that will drive the south

asunder will be driven by the hand of

fanaticism into the bosom of the white

amily. It is there that the south is solid,

Palmer may have some false conception

the use that Lodge and McKinley are

making of him to rend the heart of the

solid south, but our people who aid them

can neither plead ignorance nor good in-

tentions when they lend themselves to this

erusade. They know better and the people

Morgan Fought Cleveland's Substitute

Washington, October 16.—Senator Mor-gan, of Alabama, one of the three silver

senators singled out by Secretary Morton

as "the confederate picket guards of free

"I have never thrown any stones at that

barn rat, and I do not see why he should

"I am not aware that in the army I had

substitute, and I have long since forgiven the substitute because he was man enough to fight."

BCLTING LEADERS AT MOBILE.

Gold Standard Nominees Reach the

Alabama Town and Talk.

Mobile, Ala., October 16.—Generals Palmer and Buckner, and their party, arrived in

the city from Montgomery at 1:40 o'clock this afternoon and were met at the depot

by a committee of representative citizens, heeded by Colonel D. E. Huger, president of the local Palmer and Buckner club and elector on the national democratic ticket. On the way down from Montgomery they made short addresses at Evergreen, Brewton and Greenville 14a.

ton and Greenville, Ala.

They will leave this city at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning and will make short
speeches at Scranton, Ocean Springs, Biloxi,
Mississippi City and Bay St. Louis, reaching New Orleans at 12:20 p. m.

STALLINGS AND CLARK SPEAK.

Two Congressional Nominees Address

a Crowd in Montgomery.

Montgomery, Ala., October 16.—(Special.) Messrs, Stallings and Clark, democratic

and boltocratic nominees for congress in this district, met in the court house here

tonight in joint debate. Mr. Stallings spoke first, Mr. Clark succeeding him, and Mr. Stallings closed the debate in a half hour

there being a very large number of Hanna-erat negroes on hand. The speakers are well matched. The debate between them

OATES WORKING FOR BRYAN.

Alabama's Governor Addresses

Large Crowd at Prattville.

Montgomery, Ala., October 16.—Governor Oates delivered a practical speech to a large audience at Prattville last night,

while Palmer and Buckner were holding

forth here. He told the people that there was nothing in the Chicago platform that

should render it obnoxious to any demo-crat and he said the election of McKinley

hat for four years to come both these

questions would agitate the people and in-jure the business of the country. He de-clared that Bryan's election would put the

liver question to a test, that if it proved

work, the congress and the president

successful the country would experience a great blessing, and if it was found not

would hasten to repeal or modify it.

"Nothing short of the enlistment of a free silver law will satisfy the people," said

governor, "and the sooner it is settled better for the country."

He said the bolters had an erroneous idea

of theri duty toward the democratic party and were making a grave mistake.

REFUSED BAIL AND SENT TO JAIL

Frank Mayrat, an Old Man of Means,

Savannah, Ga., October 16.—(Special.)— Frank Mayrat was arrested today on

charge of arson, it being alleged that he

he purpose of obtaining the insurance

CANNED BERRIES KILL THREE.

Chesterfield County, S. C., Family

Columbia, S. C., October 16 .- (Special.)-

ast night the family of James Rogers, of

Chesterfield county, ate canned blackberries for supper. Three children, ranging in age from five to twelve, are already dead. Four

her persons also ate the berries and are

Poisoned at Supper.

charge is an absurd one, as he is

Charged with Arson.

wid reopen the tariff question and would we the silver question still unsettled and

was full of spice and interest.

Each covered all the ground for

flyer." replies in kind as follows:

refer to me by name as a rebel.

mon sense and universal experience teach

of his asylum cry 'so mote it be.'

CALLS PALMER DOWN CROWDS GREET BRYAN Habama's Senator Scores the Gold His Tour Through Michigan Was a

Standard Nominee. Triumphant March.

BLOOD MAKES SOUTH SOLID CHEERS AND BANNERS ABOUND Benton Harbor Turns Out Over Five To Sunder the Section Will Be a Blow

Thousand To Hear Him.

WAS A WORD FOR SECRETARY MORTON QUOTES FROM A LOCAL PAPER PARAGRAPH

Nominee Says He Would Not Have an Office He Had To Secure by Use of Mortgage.

Benton Harbor, Mich., October 16 .- The raw atmosphere of the morning had beome more intense in its rawness when Mr. Bryan got off his special train at Bangor to talk to about 1,500 people here. A five minutes' stop was made, but during that brief halt both the national candidate and Charles R. Sligh, democratic union silver nominee for governor, who, with other well-known Michigan politicians previously mentioned in these dispatches, is accompanying Mr. Bryan through the state, made brief addresses.

Arriving at Hartford at 9:10 o'clock, Mr. Bryan found an enthusiastic audience. A banner overhead attracted his notice.

When the Bryan special pulled away from Waterville at 9:30 o'clock, after a five minutes' stop it left behind it a delighted young school mistress and her flock of pupils. The train stopped near the schoolhouse and teacher and youngsters came rushing out to see the nominee. Mrs Bryan noticed the girls and sent a big bouquet of flowers to the teacher and the audience of several hundred people addressed by Mr. Bryan there did not cheer ouder as the train resumed its journey than the boys and girls from the school-

A score of people only were at St. Joe when the special arrived there. Somebody said that the whole town had gone over to Benton Harbor to hear Mr. Bryan there, so the train pulled out again after a stop of a minute.

Five thousand people had gathered in front of the Hotel Benton at Benton Harbor to hear Mr. Bryan deliver a fifteen-minute speech. His train reached Benton Harbor at 10:20 o'clock a. m. and started on for Niles at 10:40 o'clock. His audience was enthusiastic, and the cheering was hearty and prolonged when R. J. Jarvis, candidate for congress, presented him. The text of Mr. Bryan's speech was a paragraph in a local paper quoting "a leading man of the

town" as follows: "If silver wins this fall it will be one of the greatest disasters that over befell the farmers. I have had for over ten years nearly \$20,000 loaned in this county to farmers. In many instances payments have been met, but for a few years I have been compelled to extend the time, and I am wil-ling to do so under our present financial basis, but if silver wins this fall I will do what every other man will do with his money—demand immediate payment. I admit I may lose some of the interest, but I have at least three years to save myself, and during that time I will close in on every

"My friends," said Mr. Bryan, "I want to denounce the money lender who attempts to use his mortgages to intimidate Ameri-can citizens, and I say that that man does not deserve to live in a land where men are free and have a right to liberty. (Applause.) When you admit that it is necessary to go and liberty as we have understood it, has fled from this nation. (Applause.) I want you to understand that those men, knowing hat they cannot appeal to reason, attempt to appeal to force; these men, knowing that their arguments do not appeal to judgment, attempt to appeal to the fears of men. In this campaign, my friends, we have arrayed against us every enemy of society and every man who seeks to make slaves of those with whom he deals. I am glad they are not on our side. I am glad I have not the support of a man who intends to foreclose his mortgages if men do not vote as he wants them to. (Applause.) I would rather remain an husble private citizen than to hold the most exalted office in this land if I had to receive my commission from men who know as little about the of our institutions as the money lender whose language I have quoted. (Ap-

"My friends, this clipping was sent to me by a man who had always been a r publican: a man who owed a mortgage o \$1,000 on a farm which used to be worth \$3,000, and who stated in his letter that under the gold standard he expected to have to give up his farm because under a gold standard farmers cannot pay their ortgages and simply have to lose v have invested and turn their land over to the man woh loans his money and uses his mortgage to intimidate American

"I say I received this clipping from a re-publican, and, my friends, it is this attempt of the moneyed aristocracy that is driving those men out of the republican party to join with us in restoring the money of the tion and put this government back in the hands of the people where it be-

(Cheers.) There were large crowds at Niles and Dowagiac. At the latter place Congressman Bynum was to speak later in the day and Mr. Bryan took occasion to quote an utterance of his and make some comments

Mr. Bryan spoke briefly at Decatur and

set fire last Tuesday night to the house of Mrs. Eliza Roberts, at Thunderbolt, for MAN EXONERATES HIS SLAYER. Mayrat is an old man and his friends Two Friends Play with a Pistol and a man of means. He is now in jail and bail has been refused him. One Is Shot Near the Heart,

Orlando, Fla., October 16.-Isaac Jewett was killed here this afternoon in a peculiar manner. Jewett and Felix Cosby were in the rear room of a saloon, the former hav-ing a stick in his hand and the latter a

With the remark "There is nothing in it," Jewett brought the stick down on the hammer of the pistol held by Cosby. The force of the blow exploded the cartridge on which the hammer rested and the bullet struck Jewett near the heart, causing death in a few minutes. Before dying Jewett exonerated Cosby

EXPLOSION WRECKS BUILDINGS. Incendiary Fire Starts Dynamite and Fragments of Houses Are Scattered. Chattanooga, Tenn., October 16.-An exlosion occurred before daybreak this morning at Dayton, Tenn., which wrecked a large building and dispersed the fragments over the entire town.

The explosion was preceded by fire, un-

doubtedly of incendiary origin, in the sup- | going off prematurely.

ply store house of the Dayton Coal and Iron Company, where, in addition to \$5,000 worth of merchandise, 225 pounds of dynamite of the coal mines were stored. The force of the concussion shook the earth, and besides blowing the large two-story frame structure into fragments, badly damaged the office and store of the company, which are of brick, 200 feet distant, and also shattered windows in the depot, court house and nearly every business house in the place, though many were over half half a mile from the center of destruction.

ter of destruction.

Only the fact that no pedestrians were abroad at that hour prevented serious loss of life. The damage will exceed \$12,000.

FROM WEDDING TO SUICIDE Alabama Woman Kills Herself at Her

Daughter's Marriage.
Anniston, Ala., October 16.—(Special.)— Mrs. P. B. Causey, widow, aged seventy two years, committed suicide yesterday afternoon by hanging herself to a tree near her home, five miles west of this city. She is believed to have been insane on account of worrying over failure to regain \$250. which she and her daughters, who worked in the cotton mills here up to five years ago, had accumulated by hard labor and close economy.

Five or six years since they loaned it for a few days to a prominent man in this city, but it has never been repaid. Her last single child, a daughter, was married yesterday and rather than put herself upon her married children for support she slipped away from the wedding feast and

THREE FIREMEN ARE KILLED. LOFT IN WHICH THERE ARE SIX-TEEN MEN COLLAPSES.

Conflagration in Montreal, Canada Injures a Dozen Members of the Fire Department.

Montreal, Canada, October 16 .- The mos disastrous fire in this city for a long time occurred this afternoon, having its origin in the building at 31 St. Peter street, oc cupied by Gilmore & Co., importers of chemicals. As a result three firemen are dead and a dozen or more seriously in fured. The dead are:

Firemen King, Carpenter and Laporte. The injured are:

Captain Guthrie, Captain Morin, Firemer Benoit, Reynolds, Gordon, Mirault, Carest, Charpentier, Brancheau and Bennett. The men were in the upper loft of the Gilmore building when it collapsed beneath them. Sixteen men are said to have been in the loft, but it will probably not be known until tomorrow whether this is true or not. The flames spread to Goldstein's cigar factory, Kearney's tin warehouse and a building occupied by Johnson's Fluid Beef Company; all of these were destroyed. The chemicals in the Gilmore building made a fire so flerce that it could not be controlled until they were burned up. The fire was under control by 4 o'clock, but not subdued.

MAY HANG FOR NEGLIGENCE. Railroad Commission To Investigate

the Collision on the F. C. and P. Columbia, S. C., October 16.-The South Carolina railroad commission has begui a rigid investigation into the cause of the recent fearful wreck on the Florida Cento the money lender and obtain his consent before you can pass a law, then you have passed from a democracy to a plutocracy. attended the coroner's inquest at Swansea, tral and Peninsular system. Today they amounting in all to \$80,000. near the scene of the wrick, and had the assistant attorney general to conduct the examination of the witnesses. The testimony showed that Conductor

Taylor, of the train which overran the meeting point, had read his order correctly and did everything in his power to stop the train. The engineer, who read "Swansea" to be "Sweden," told his story. He said he heard no signals from the rear; that he read his order all the way through to be "Sweden" and did not read as it was written-"Swansea"-until after the crash. The jury rendered a verdict that the three men killed lost their lives by a collision on the Florida Central and Peninsular railroad. and left the matter there. All the witnesses were served with papers at once and brought to Columbia on a special train. The commission will continue a rigid evestigation tomorrow merning at 9:30 o'clock. It is determined to try to do something that will prevent such casualties in the future. Gross negligence on the part of a railroad employe resulting in the loss of life is considered murder in this state and the penalty is death.

ESCAPING CONVICTS ARE SHOT. Twenty-Eight Prisoners Make a Break

and Four Are Brought Down. Chattanooga, Tenn., October 16 .- (Special.) A serious mutiny of county convicts occurred this morning at the county workhouse near Soddy, and twenty-eight men made a break for liberty. Only two guards were present with the men at the

The convicts are carried from the different county works in stee! vans, or portable workhouses. This morning ten of the twenty-eight who have the longest terms undertook to overpower the guards, but were met with a volley from shotguns, when they turned and fled.

Four of them were brought to the ground desperately wounded and five escaped. The other nineteen deciding it was better to continue working than to take the risk. The four men but are in a precarious condition, though it is claimed by the guards that they used birdshot.

The matter has created much excitement. The use of fire arms is not allowed except for the protection of life and an investigation will be had.

FOUR MEN KILLED BY DYNAMITE Premature Explosion of a Blast Causes Deaths and Injuries.

VanBuren, Ark., October 16.-Four were killed and several seriously hurt by an explosion of dynamite at Kennedy's camp, on the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf road early this morning. riously injured. The accident occurred while workmen were blasting, the charge RUMORS CLOSE A BANK'S DOORS

ATLANTA. GA., SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1896.-TEN PAGES.

Merchants' Did Not Open at the Usual Hour Yesterday -- Put Up a Notice Instead.

ANNOUNCED THAT THE BANK HAD MADE ASSIGNMENT

Will Liquidate as Fast as Possible. Believed That the Depositors Will Be Paid In Fuil.

FALSE REPORTS CAUSED DEPOSITORS TO CALL FOR FUNDS

Idle Talk Incident to Tax Collector Stewart's Withdrawal Caused It. Other Banks in the City in Solid Condition-Situa-

tion in Detail.

After a successful career of nearly twen ty-four years, the Merchants' bank, of Atlanta, has falled

The doors of the institution was not opened yesterday morning, and a notice was posted on the glass door at 9 o'clock. notifying the public that the bank had made an assignment.

The announcement that the bank had failed created a surprise in the city, and in commercial circles the failure was the principal topic of conversation during the day. The failure did not come unexpectedly to some of the bankers.

The failure is attributed to several causes, the principal one of which is the fact that the assets of the bank are composed principally of real estate, on which the officers of the institution could not realize sufficient ready money to meet the requirements of the bank.

Another strong reason was a sudden demand made upon the bank for funds on deposit. Within the space of a few days Tax Collector Stewart withdrew \$55,000. Other heavy withdrawals were made,

The assertion is made that the assets exceed the liabilities by far, but that the failure came because the assets consist of securities which are not marketable when the occasion demands is the accepted.

The failure of the old institution caused general regret in the city. Several leading bankers stated that had the bank officers called for help it would readily have been offered. The Atlanta Clearing House As sociation officers said that assistance would have been rendered the Merchants' bank upon demand.

Assignees and the Condition. The directors of the bank met vesterday morning at 8 o'clock and they adopted a resolution directing the officers of the bank to make an assignment to J. G. Oglesby, George Winship and George W. Scott.

The assignment document gives the condition of the bank as follows: Amount due various banks \$ 90.343 85 Individual deposits.. 274,522 56

Total liabilities .. REDISCOUNTS

Vational Bank of the Republic, Lowry Banking Company, Atlanta 39,971 05 \$112,206 01

The total assets are estimated as being \$468,026.52 in the aggregate. Of that amount \$270,500 is considered good. \$174,751.01 doubtful and \$22,775.51 as bad.

The bank has on hand between \$30,000 and \$40,000 in cash and clearing house checks. Other Banks Not Affected

The failure of the bank caused a slight flurry in commercial circles when it first became known, but the excitement soon died out and business resumed its normal ondition. There was a slight disposition on the part of some depositors to withdraw their money from other banks, but no bank experienced what might be termed

All checks were paid promptly, and there was not the slightest trouble after the first flurry had passed. All of the banks were prepared for a run in case the excitement should cause such a disposition to show itself among the depositors, but the day was comparatively quiet after the first two hours after the failure. All of the banks got out their surplus cash, and the tellers' desks were piled with gold, silver and paper money.

Many of the largest depositors of the

Merchants' assured the bank officers that they were confident of receiving every cent due them, and it was the general mpression that such will be the case. The bank officers are certain that all creditors will receive dollar for dollar, and that as soon as the affairs of the institution can be wound up every liability will be liqui-

dated. What Caused the Trouble. Wednesday the bank experienced a slight run, which threatened to become serious.

vould result so disastrously for the institution, but depositors continued to with-draw until the bank officers realized that something would have to be done to meet the demands for money. The condition of the bank was gone over, and its assets and liabilities fully considered by the of-ficers before final action was decided upon. In view of the depressed condition of the institution, it was decided to make an assignment for the benefit of all creditors,

stockholders and others. The bank officers say that rumors chi ulated to injure the bank were circulated several days ago, and that as a result the withdrawals were large. County Tax Collector Stewart withdrew about \$55,-000 inside of a few days, and when it became known that the amount had been withdrawn from the bank it seems that confidence in the institution was shaken. It was said that the bank had endeavored to retain possession of the county and state's money in the institution to the credit of Collector Stewart, and that others became frightened on that account.

What President Porter Says. Mr. J. H. Porter, president of the bank,

said yesterday:
"A few days ago Tax Collector Stewart withdrew about \$55,000 from the bank. The amount withdrawn in itself did not materially affect our institution, and but for the rumors which gained circulation on account of Mr. Stewart's withdrawal of the county and state money he had on deposit, there would have been no trouble. Some of our depositors became frightened and a steady increase in withdrawals resulted. We were able to pay all checks and demands made upon us, and but for the fear of a continued run, we should not have found it necessary to make an assignment.

"The assets of the bank are considerably more than the liabilities, and each creditor will receive every dollar due him. The bank holds a great deal of real estate; in fact, entirely too much real estate for any bank to carry as security, except in prosperous times. We loaned money on property when it was worth good prices, and have not been able to realize on the investments in hard times. Our securities are good, but there is no market for real estate, and it is difficult to raise money to meet unexpected demands. Collections are poor, and in this time of general depression the officers and directors of the bank decided that it would be unwise to attempt to carry the institution in the face of serious embarrassment.

"It was thought that the ready assets of the bank were not sufficient to meet the demands being made upon us, and that for the protection of all parties interested. directors, stockholiers and creditors, it was best to make an assignment. We have made a general assignment for the benefit of all creditors, and there are no preferences. We think that the assets are fully sufficient to pay all the debts of the bank, and our creditors will receive every cent due them as soon as the assets can be turned into money."

Complete Statement Being Prepared. The statement of President Porter was made in the presence of Vice President James R. Wylie, Director George Winship, Assignee J. G. Oglesby and Cashler R. M. Farrar, all of whom stated that they have no doubt but that the bank will pay all it owes. The assignees took charge of the bank, and they gave directions that a statement of the condition of the institution be prepared at once for the information of all parties interested. The bank clerks are at work on the statement, and it will be conpleted in a day or two, when the exact condition of the bank will be made known. The meeting of the directors yesterday morning was held in President Porter's office, in the rear of the bank. After discussing the situation fully, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the directors, directing the officers of the bank to deliver a deed of assignment to th

assignees named: Board of Directors' Resolution.

We, the undersigned, constituting the board of directors of the Merchants' bank, of Atlanta, Ga., legally and regularly assembled, after lawful notice given to all the directors (said notice giving the object of the meeting), hereby direct the president, J. H. Porter, and the cashier, R. M. Farrar, to execute and deliver to J. G. Oglesby, George W. Scott and George Winship, as assignees, a deed of assignment covering all the assets of the Merchants' bank, of Atlanta, for the benefit of all the creditors of 'said bank. And in making said assignment they are hereby authorized to the the name and seal of the said Merchants' bank, And the undersigned board of directors, in regular and lawful meeting, hereby ratify and confirm whatever said cashier and president may do in and about executing said assignment for the benefit of creditors.

J. H. PORTER,
JAMES R. WYLIE,
GEORGE WINSHIP,
A. D. ADAIR,
G. B. ADAIR, Board of Directors' Resolution.

A. D. ADAIR, G. B. ADAIR, T. L. LANGSTON. First Since Gate City Failure.

The failure of the Merchants' bank was the first bank failure in Atlanta since the failure of the Gate City National bank, on February 23, 1892. Since that time Atlanta's banks have increased their capital and they are regarded as being among the

best institutions of the kind in the country. All of the banks are in good condition and they are able to pay their depositors on demand. The merchants and business men have not become frightened at the failure of the Merchants' and no further trouble is expected by the bankers. They say that if the people will keep cool

and continue to place their trust in the banks there will be no trouble and the commercial and financial interests of the city will not suffer. The same conditions which aided in breaking down the Merchants' bank are not prevalent at any The Lowry bank has on hand a very

large sum of money ready to be paid to depositors. The cash balances at the Atlanta National are very large, as is the case at the Neal bank, Maddox-Rucker, Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, the Capital City bank, the Fourth National bank, the Third National bank and other institutions. All of these banks had ample sums of money on hand yesterday ready to meet any demand that might be made upon them, but when the day's business closed little more than the usual amount had been withdrawn. Many withdrew deposits early, but replaced them in the same

Paying Teller Charles Roberts, of the Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, had a big pile of silver and greenbacks on his desk and he announced that he was ready to meet any demand that might be made on his bank. Other tellers and cashlers talked like Mr. Roberts and the bank officials felt confident that the failure of the Merchants' would not effect them seri-

History of Merchants' Bank. The Merchants' bank was organized

Continued on Second Page.

FUSION WAS SOUGHT NO SNUB FOR BUTLER

North Carolina Democrats Wanted To | Watson Says He Didn't Refuse To See

Join on Electoral Ticket.

Old North State Must Not Fall Into Republican Hands.

An Appeal Made To Unite All Favor-

ing Silver and Retain White Supremacy in the Election.

Raleigh, N. C., October 16 .- (Special.)-The democratic state committee tonight issued an address to North Carolina voters It says:

"The party had no hesitation in fusing on the electoral ticket, and in order that Bryan's administration might not fail for want of silver legislation, proposed to the populists a united effort for silver congressmen in every district, but the pop lists declined the proposition which was made in August 13th and insisted on, since more recently it became apparent that the republican party was massing an enormou registration of illegal voters, made possible by an election law of boasted fairness, but the provisions of which plainly remit fraud as many of those who assisted in its

enactment now plainly see.
"The colored race has drawn the color line, and seeing the white people divided on gold and silver, have formed an unbroken republican column, trusting the apparently divided white vote will give them a dominant position. North Carolinians must come together to protect North Car-olina. In this crisis the democratic party realizes the hopes of the people. White men must be asked to unite. This committee, October 13th, frankly asked co-oper ations. This the populist committee declined to do. In this effort the demicratic committee felt that the heart of the people was with it and cannot think the action of populist committee can express the wish of many of that party who honestly favor silver legislation and good govern-ment. Offers to the populist party of iusion were made because the deraccratic party felt the importance of uniting the white people of North Carolina for their common interests.

"Having failed in its efforts to unite the parties favoring silver and white supre-macy, it now calls on the voters to support the only ticket that offers a hope of suc cess against McKinley and Russell."

TENNESSEE POPULISTS TO MEET Chairman Buchanan Calls the Execu-

tive Committee Together Today. Nashville, Tenn., October 16.-(Special.)-C. C. Henderson, secretary of the populist state executive committee, stated today that at Tuesday night's meeting of the populists a resolution was adopted requesting Chairman Buchanan to call the committee together for the purpose of considering the submission of a proposition to the democratic committee with the view of arranging fusion on electoral ticket. In deference to that request Chairman Buchanan has called the committee to meet at state headquarters Saturday even-

ing, October 1/th.

A resolution was unanimously adopted that whatever action was taken by the committee at that meeting would be in-dorsed and defended by the members of that meeting. While the meeting earnestly desired, the resolution asserted, an honora-ble adjustment of the matter and would reguest a reopening of negotiations with that object in view, it should not be construed in any sense as a reflection on the fusion committee on account of their former acdon, but to the contrary, that under the stances they were wholly justified.

QUITS POPULIST COMMITTEE. Tennesseean Sends in His Resignation

and Will Work for Bryan. Knoxville, Tenn., October 16,-(Special.)-William Caswell, member of the democratic state executive committee, received

today the following communication: "I hereby tender to the executive committee of the populist party my resignation as people's party elector for the second listrict of Tennessee and hereby offer my ervices to the democratic state executive committee in support of Bryan and Sewall for president and vice president and Robert Taylor for governor "JOHN M. MEEK."

MISTAKE WAS MADE, SAYS AYER Declares Democratic Committee Should

Have Staid in Session. Raleigh, N. C., October 16 .-- (Special.)-Populist State Chairman Ayer today declared that the democratic central committee had made a mistake in not remaining in session until the populist state commit-

But it is ascertained that on Monday he nformed members of the democratic comnittee they could not make a proposition which the populist committee would ac-

JASPER DID NOT SIGN ADDRESS. Negro Preachers in Richmond Issue a

Paper Favoring McKinley. Richmond, Va., October 16 .- (Special.)address signed by all the colored preachers except John Jasper has been issued. In this paper the negroes are appealed to to support McKinley and Hobart. The address is remarkably conservative in tone and shows that some clever hands

penned it.
It concludes in these words: "We appeal in the name of justice and right for the welfare, for the honor and glory of our citizens that they protect us in our legal rights." Jasper has more influence with the colored people here than any other He has, however, generally kept aloof

LARGEST VERDICT EVER GIVEN. Man Hurt by an Engine Gets \$51,000 Damages.

Elizabeth, N. J., October 16.-The largest verdict ever rendered in a damage suit in New Jersey was given by the jury in the Union county circuit court yesterday. George M. Grant. of the Woodstock Lumber Company, Jersey City, sued the New York, Susquehanna and Western Rail-road Company to recover damages for in-juries received January 31, 1895, at Jersey City. He was leaving his lumber yard with his son and they were run down by an engine. The son was killed. Grant an arm in the accident and his brain is affected as a result. He brought suit

The jury awarded him \$31,527.05. Another suit is to be begun against the company for killing the son,

PRICE FIVE CENTS

Him and Committee.

ADDRESS IS NOW SENT OUT BUT REFUSED TO COME HERE

Wouldn't Leave His Home at Thomson To Meet Them.

POPULIST PARTY STANDS IN THE WAY NEW YORK WORLD PAID HIM FOR ARTICLES

But Only For Such Ones as Did Not Refer to His Campaign-What He Says About the Charge.

Thomson, Ga., October 16,-(Special)-Hon Thomas E. Watson denied the published report from Chicago that he refused to receive the national committee of the populist party, or expressed any unwillingness to meet Chairman Butler. He says he declined to leave his home to meet then in Atlanta, but when they asked if he would receive them in Thomson he had promptly

replied in the affirmative. He has received a telegram announcing that Committeeman Washburn and others leave Chicago tonight for Thomson to con-

fer with him. Mr. Watson says the attack on him for receiving remuneration for newspaper articles is beneath his public notice. He makes no concealment in private conversation that he received remuneration from The New York World, The Independent and other publications for special articles prepared for them on "Wall Street." "Pop-

ulism in the South." etc. He is a newspaper man, and while his nomination for vice president gave a greater demand for his opinions, he did not think that the nomination made it improper for him to write articles for the press, giving his political views. If newspapers at the north thought his views on populism at the south, or on Wall street valuable enough to pay for their exclusive publication, where was the impropriety in his

Had Some Good Offers. At first the articles sent The World were advance sheets of his own editorial page in The People's Paper, and those subse quently written were in exact accord with own paper. He did not change his views or write for money anything that was his views, but simply accepted remuneration as a literary man for literary work, and

dissemination of populist doctrine. He says he received numerous offers from one hundred to one thousand dollars for matter on lines his judgment did not approve, and he had not even replied to many

Butler Has His Letter. About his letter in reply to the letter, of notification, Mr. Watson says he mailed it to Chairman Butler, at Washington, day his possession. Mr. Watson thinks that in replying to the committee's notification he has filled his obligation in the matter, and that Chairman Butler and the committee are the ones to say whether or not the

letter is to be given to the public He declined to say anything of the contents of his letter, except that it was an argument of his side of the case as against the policy of the Bryan-Sewall fusion. A about twenty typewritten pages. When I asked him if it was an enlargement of the salty telegram to Topeka, Kan., published today, he smiled and declined to say any-

thing further. Buchanan in Thomson. Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee, arrived here today at noon from Nashville to see Mr. Watson, and left on the next train an hour later. He wore a Bryan and Watson button, but Mr. Watson declined to say anything concerning their interview, or to talk about any phase of the national campaign. His ulcerated sore throat is nearly well, and his enforced rest has great-

ly improved Mr. Watson's general condi-SEWALL IN WATSON'S PLACE Populist McPharlan Calls Upon Secre-

tary of State of New York. Albany, N. Y., October 16.-There is war in the populist camp in this state. This was evident today when Lawrence J. Mc-Pharlan, of Lockport, called upon Secretary of State Palmer.

Mr. McPharlan was secretary of the last populist state convention, and is the candidate for judge of the court of appeals. The secretary of state has already prepared for distribution the sample blanket ballot. The people's party ballot is headed with the names of William J. Bryan, for president, and Thomas E. Watson, for vice president. The populist state convention held in the city of Syracuse on October 2d indorsed Arthur Sewall, the democratic candidate for vice president, instead of Mr. Watson.

Mr. McPharlan wished the cecretary of state to substitute the name of Mr. Sewall for Watson at the head of the populat column as the candidate for vice president, The secretary of state told Mr. McPharlan that the populist national convention had nominated Bryan and Watson, and that under the election law of this state, the names were to be placed at the head of the party column of the populists on the ballots used in this state.

The secretary said he could not recognize the indorsement of Sewall by the populist state convention, but that the action of the national convention of the populist party was binding upon him as regards the names which shall lead the populist col-

WATSON'S LETTER NOT RECEIVED Chairman Butler Has Not Seen the

Georgian's Acceptance Yet. Washington, October 16.-Populist Chairman Butler had not received Watson's letter of acceptance up to 7:30 o'clock tonight and said that if it should reach him later tonight it would not be made public before tomorrow. He added that he reason why Mr. Watson himself should not make his letter public.

This suggestion was telegraphed to Mr. Watson tonight but he reiterated his previous statement that the matter rested now entirely in Mr. Butler's hands.

R ST. sept-25-fri-mon-

1872. It was organized under the name of the State National bank, which name it used until four years later, when the name of Merchants' bank was adopted. The officers of the State National bank were: James M. Ball, president; W. A. Moore, vice president; W. W. Clayton, cashier, and C. W. Henderson, teller. The directors were: James M. Ball, W. A. Mocre, J. H. Porter, Benjamin E. Crane, James Wylle, Edwin Platt, J. B. Gordon and J. R. Wallace. The bank was organized with a capital of \$100,000.

On August 31, 1876, the Merchants' bank of Atlanta was organized to succeed the State National bank. The officers and directors of the Merchants' bank were: Campbell Wallace, president; W. A. Moore, vice president: W. W. Clayton, cashier, an C. W. Henderson, teller. Directors: C. Wall, W. A. Moore, J. H. Porter, C. I. Brown, J. R. Wylie, Joseph Winship and B. E. Crane. The bank was organized with a capital of \$200,000.

The Stewart Withdrawal.

Since October 1st Tax Collector Stewart has withdrawn \$55,243.56 from the Merchants' bank. The money belonged to the county and state and represented collections made by Mr. Stewart. The money was withdrawn by reason of certain action of the board of county commissioners and to that action many attribute, indirectly, the failure of the bank. The commissioners instructed Mr. Stewart to turn over to the county treasurer all the money held by him, the amount being \$9,040, as ascer tained by the report of Special Examiner Waldo, who recently made an investigation of the books of the tax collector.

At the same time the commissioners dis cussed the liability of Mr. Stewart to the state and it is said that he was advised to pay over all the money in his nossession to the state treasurer which he held for the state, amounting to \$46,203.56 in all, or September 30th. Mr. Stewart withdrew the county funds from the bank and turned the amounts over to Treasurer C. M Payne, as follows:

 October 5th, railroad tax.
 \$2.54

 October 9th, general bank tax.
 4,199 3

 October 10th, 1895 taxes.
 1,600 0

 October 12th, 1895 taxes.
 750 0

Funds Due the State Withdrawn. The withdrawal of state funds was made as follows:

October 2d, special tax.....\$ 2,506 October 9th, general tax 1895..... 10,000 October 12th, general tax 1895.... 10,000 0 October 13th, general tax 1895.... 5,000 0 October 13th, general tax 1895... 11,000 0 October 14th, defaulting back taxes 17,707 56 .. \$46,203 56

The unexpected withdrawal of these large amounts caused the bank officers to fear that they would have trouble in meeting other heavy demands. It became known that the money had been withdrawn and the fact, with the ugly rumors and general lack of confidence, caused a run-a steady one-to be made on the bank.

A week ago yesterday the deposits on hand were about \$353,000. At the time of the failure about \$80,000 of the amount had been withdrawn, leaving the balance due depositors about \$274,000. The withdrawals continued heavy and but for the assignwould soon have been without funds to pay checks presented at

Why the Withdrawals Were Made. re was considerable discussion yesterday in connection with the bank fail ure about the action of the county commissioners and the subsequent withdrawal of the county and state funds from the Merchants' bank. There are two sides to the question, and when summarized the are about as follows:

Tax Collector Stewart says that he did not desire to withdraw all of the money from the Merchants' bank he had on deposit there, and when Examiner Waldo's report was made to the commissioners Mr Stewart is said to have argued that the money ought not to be taken from the bank at once. Mr. Stewart said that he would from time to time, not desiring to cripple the Merchants' bank by making heavy

withdrawals without notice. Mr. Porter, of the Merchants' bank, and that he desired to favor that institution if It could be done. The commissioners adepted a resolution, however, directing that the funds of the county in the hands of Mr. Stewart be turned over to Treasurer Payne, in accordance with the law. The commissioners say that the law requires the tax collector to turn over, on each Satur day, all money collected by him during the week to the treasurer of the county, and they say that it is their duty to see with the law and action of the commission ers, Mr. Stewart did withdraw the county Payne. When that was done the commis

sioners' responsibility ceased, they say. It is known that at the same meeting of directing the clerk of the board to forward a copy of Mr. Waldo's report to the governor, showing the amounts charged against the tax collector which belonged to the state. The motion was lost, those voting in favor of it being Messrs. Brown and Adair, and those against it being Messrs. Collier and Thompson. It seems that the matter got to the ears of the state officials, how ever, and Comptroller Wright requested Clerk Kontz, of the commissioners' board, to forward him a copy of the report of Mr. Waldo, which was done. The state's money was withdrawn and turned over to Treasurer Hardeman.

Mr. Stewart says that he has at all times been ready to pay over the funds in his possession but that at times it has been impossible to carry out the strict letter of the law. He has paid every cent due the state and county and his books

J. H. PORTER'S PROPERTY GOES TO THE BANK.

He Transfers Some Valuable Real Estate to the Merchants'

Bank.

Six deeds were filed yesterday from James H. Porter to the Merchants' bank, aggre-gating \$76,500 worth of real estate. The deeds, although bearing date of January 1895, were not placed on record until yes

J. H. Porter to the Merchants' bank, of Atlanta, January 3, 1895, \$10,000; thirteen acres in Fulton county, adjoining right of way of the Georgia, Carolina and Northern

J. H. Porter to the Merchants' bank

of Atlanta, January 3, 1895, \$7,500; certain city lots on Ivy and East Baker streets.

J. H. Porter to the Merchants' bank, of Atlanta, January 3, 1895, \$15,000; twenty acres land in DeKalb county J. H. Porter to the Merchants' bank, of Atlanta, \$15,000; certain property in land

lot No. 43 in the 14th district of Fulton county.
J. H. Porter to the Merchants' bank,
of Atlanta, January 2, 1895 \$4,000; undivided i

one-half interest in thirty-five acres of land on the West Peachtree road. J. H. Porter to the Merchants' bank, of Atlanta, January 3, 1895, 325,000; property on the south side of East Alabama, running to Kenny's alley

BANK'S DEED MADE TO THE ASSIGNEES.

Itemized Brief of Property of the Bank Transferred to the Assignees.

Yesterday morning at 9:20 o'clock a deed of assignment was filed in the clerk's office by the Merchants' bank transferring its assets to J. G. Oglesby, George W. Scott and George Winship, who are named as the assignees.
Attached to the deed was a list of the

Attached to the deed was a list of the creditors of the bank, giving the amounts due them, their postoffice address and other information required by law.

The deed of assignment showed the entire assets of the bank, giving in detail the character of the securities and their par value. The deed bore the signatures of James H. Porter, president, and R. M. Farrar, cashier, and was dated October leth. The assets consist of real estate, notes, bonds, stocks and other collateral and are enumerated and itemized as for-

1. One city lot in Atlanta, commencing on Elliott street 150 north of Hunter, north 200, west 350, etc., with all the privileges the city of Atlanta to the Eas Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad and the American Baptist Home Missiona-

y Society of New York.

2. Also, lot No. 129 plat Inman Park. 3. Also, undivided one-fourth interest ertain three lots in Anniston, Ala. 4. Also land lot 278 containing 160 acres and southwest corner of land lot 277, 12th district, third section of Gordon county,

Georgia.
5. (a) In Fulton county, commencing at southeast corner land lot 57, 17th district, on the west margin of waterworks road and running west 2,838 feet and north 800 feet east 2,541 feet to the Jonesboro road, (b) Also fifty acres commencing at north-

west corner of said land lot. 6. On Alabama street running west 301/2 feet north 62 feet, being property conveyed to Merchants' bank of Atlanta by the State National bank of Atlanta by dee

recorded March 21, 1877.

7. Also undivided one-half interest in Kennesaw hotel and warehouse property and fixtures in the city of Marietta, Cobb county, said property being described in

8. (a) Also in Fulton county, commencing at a point 250 feet from southeast corner of Arthur and Herbert, 200x150, etc. (b) Also southwest corner of Avery and Herbert, 200x400.

(c) Also southeast corner of Avery and (d) Also southeast corner Fletcher and Herbert 200x500.

(e) Also undivided two-thirds interest

southeast corner Sims and Fletcher, 200xi 9. Also three shares of the capital stock of Merchants' bank, of Atlanta, certificate No. 182, of the par value of \$100 per share. 10. Also 250 shares of the capital stock of East Tennessee Iron and Coal Company certificate No. 114, said shares being of the

par value of \$100 each. 11. Also twenty-five shares of the capital stock of the Standard Phosphate Company, certificate No. 80, the par value of \$100 per share.

12. Also twenty-five shares capital stock of said Standard Phosphate Company, certificate No. 81, par value \$100.

13. Also five shares of the preferred capital stock of the Piedmont Exposition Com-

pany, of Atlanta, Ga., of par value \$100 each, certificate No. 58,
14 Also sixteen first mortgage bonds of the rector, warden and vestrymen, of St. Philip's parish, of Atlanta, Ga., of the par value of \$100 each. This principal payable July 1, 1892; interest 7 per cent.

15. Also thirty-three first mortgage bonds of Porter Manufacturing Company, of par value \$1,000 each. 16. Also thirty-three first mortgage bonds of said Porter Manufacturing Company, of

par value \$1,000 each.
17. Also one bond Porter Manufacturing
Company, certificate 102, of par value \$500.
18. Also one collateral trust of the Georgia

Electric Light Company, of the par value of 19. Also all the bank fixtures and furniture of every description situated in the banking house on Alabama street. 20. Also each and every parcel of personal

property held by said bank, whether situated in said bank or elsewhere.

21. Also all the books, books of account, open accounts, certificates of deposits, etc., held or owned by said bank.

22. Also all the money, gold, sliver, copper or whatever description soever, held or owned by said bank and all manner of certificates and papers that are circulated as money now in the hands of said bank, owned or held by it, or to which it has a possession or the right of possession, whether said notes, etc., be issued by private individuals, corporations or governments, state municipal or national

ments, executions, etc., held or owned by said bank as collateral security. 24. Also all the check books, blanks and tationery used in and about said banking

25. Also all the leases and all contracts of leasing, etc., held and owned by said bank.
26. Also any and all other lands situated in Fulton county or elsewhere, whether specifically described or not. 27. Also all other property of whatever whether mentioned in this instrument or

28. Also a bond for title covering the property known as No. 25 Whitehall street recently occupied by Freeman Jewelry 29. Also 330 shares of the capital stock En-

rprise Lumber Company, at the par value of \$1,000 each. 30. Also mortgage from O. A. Smith to said bank on real estate commencing 110 feet Whitehall and McDaniel streets, 79x193

31. Also twenty shares capital stock Atlanta Suburban Land Company, certificate No. 126, par value \$100 per share, upon which \$50 per share has been paid.

32. Also ten shares capital stock Guarranty and Investment Company, Atlanta, Ga., value not given. 33. Also 176 shares capital stock Standard

26. Also 100 shares of above named stock.
26. Also two city West Point, Ga., 5 per 36. Also ten shares capital stock Atlanta Investment and Banking Company, par value \$100 each.

37. Also mortgage given by George P. Jones to said bank to secure \$288,10 conveying undivided half interest in 160 acres, twenty-third district, Floyd county. 83. Also three Cotton States and International Exposition Company mortgage and trust bonds, par value \$100 each.

39. Also real estate on South Pryor, 150 North Richardson, etc. North Richardson, etc.

40. Also thirteen and one-third shares capital stock Peachtree La'd Company, par 41. Also 100 shares capital stock Hot Springs Medical Compary, par value \$100

42. Also fifty shares Standard Phosphate Co., \$100 each. 43. Also all interest of R. M. Farrar in certain lands described in deeds from B. M. McKee and F. M. Moore. 44. Also real estate commencing on Geor gla avenue, 50 feet from Windsor, being

gla avenue, so feet from windsor, being several lots.

45. Also five shares capital stock Merchants' bank, par value \$100 each.

46. Also twelve and one-half shares capital stock Oakland Company, value not

given.
47. Also certain real estate in DeKalb county; fifty acres. 48, Also 150 shares capital stock Union Square Land Company, value not given.

49. Also mortgage given by J. M. Burckle to said bank on four acres in land let T. fourteenth district.

50. Also two lots commencing 180 feet from Fort and Cain, 180 each.

51. Also 175 shares said Standard Phosphete Company.

phate Company.

52. Fifty-five shares stock Hogansville Oil Mill Company.

53. Ten shares stock Atlanta National Building and Loan Association.

64. Also sixty-two shares common stock and twenty-six shares of preferred stock Barnesville Manufacturing Company.

65. Also a debenture certificate issued by Atlanta and West Point Rallroad Company.

56. Also a debenture certificate issued by Atlanta and West Point Railroad Company. 56. Also ten shares capital stock Atlanta Trust and Banking Company, \$100 each. 57. Also forty-five 5 per cent first mortgage gold bonds of Coonee and Western Railway Company, said bonds \$1,000 each. Also 410 shares capital stock of above. 58. Also seven 5 per cent bonds Milledge-ville Railroad Company. Also six \$500 5 per cent bonds said company. 59. Also 250 shares Standard Phosphate Company.

60. Also thirteen acres land in land lot 89, seventeenth district.
61. Also real estate, commencing at a point 100 feet from corner East Baker and Ivy, 544 by 100 feet. Also commencing on Ivy sixty-eight feet from East Baker,

62. Also two tracts in the 247th district De Kalb county.
63. Also commencing on south side Alana street, east twenty-six, thence south

to Kenny's alley, etc. 64. Also undivided one-half interest in thirty-five acres on West Peachtree road, ommencing corner Emmett street. 65. Two hundred shares capital stock hoenix planing mill, par value \$100 each.
66. Fifteen lots South End property, land ot 43, fourteenth district.

lot 43, fourteenth district.
67. Also ten shares capital stock First National bank, Gainesville, Ga., \$100 each.
68. Also ten shares Merchants and Traders' bank, of Brunswick, Ga., \$100 each. 69. Also five shares capital stock People's bank, Talbotton, Ga., value not given.
70. Also 142 shares capital stock Young
Men's Real Estate Investment Company, par value \$50 each 71. Also 567 shares capital stock Mer-

chants' bank, Atlanta, \$100 each.
72. Also fifteen and a half shares capital stock Roswell Manufacturing Company, value not given. 73. Also thirty-three shares capital stock Atlanta Home Insurance Company, value

ot given. 74. Twenty-five shares capital stock Standard Phosphate Company.

75. Also fifteen shares capital stock Fidelity Banking and Trust Company, \$100

76. Also one bond Ponce de Leon Land Company, \$100. 77. Also thirty-three shares capital stock Phoenix planing mill.
78. Also five shares capital stock Southern Mutual Building and Loan Association,

79. Also one \$500 bond Central Presbyterian church, Atlanta. 80. Also thirty shares Standard Phosphate ompany. Sl. Also two shares capital stock Atlanta Banking Company, \$100 each, 82. Also fifty shares Fidelity Banking and Trust Company, \$100. 83: Also real estate on Calhoun street,

50x100 feet. 84. Also real estate, lot 47, Union Square Land Company, DeKalb county. 85. Also one and a quarter acres in land lot 47, seventeenth district. 86. Also certain lot on Terry street, 43

87. Also certain lot on Yonge street, 115 feet front Bank fixtures named in paragraph 19 are claimed to be first-class in every respect. Purchase price named, \$4,000; selling

The aggregate amount of all books, ac counts, notes, drafts, judgments, mort-gages, etc., is \$468,026.52 The total amounts of which are considered good, \$270,500; doubtful, \$174,751.01; bad, \$22,775.51 A list of names to whom the bank is in-debted follows.

BANK CREDITORS

ASK FOR RECEIVER. Declare Assignment Made To Be

on October 24th. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning a bill was filed by Attorneys Culberson & Blalock, representing a number of creditors, attacking

Null and Void-Hearing

the assignment made by the Merchants' appointed to take charge of the assets of the bank.

The petition stated that J. W. Stafford & Sons, John Humphries and E. J. Appling were depositors of the Merchants' bank, and their check, which was presented th paying teller, had been refused payment The following allegations are made in the

Said Merchants' Bank of Atlanta has this record with the clerk of the superior cour of said county a pretended assignment, in which pretended assignment the said Merchants' Bank of Atlanta has transferred aliened and assigned to J. G. Oglesby, G. W. Scott and George Winship, as assign nees, all the property of said Merchants Bank of Atlanta of every description what-seever, consisting of real estate, stocks, notes, books, books of account, checks, drafts, bills and all manner of choses in

action whatsoever. "Said assignment is null and void, and does not pass title to the assignees abov named for the following reasons: "Said assignment was made by the di-ectors of said Merchants' Bank of Atlanta

without a meeting of the stockholders of said bank, and without any direction or authority from the stockholders thereof, and petitioners are informed and believe that it is neessary before a valid assignment can be made for the stockholders to have a meeting and authorize the as-

that said pretended assignment has not attached thereto a list of all the creditors of the Merchants' bank, with postoffice address and the amount due each said reditor, but that a part of the creditors of said bank have not been included in said list.

"Petitioners are informed and believe that the said pretended assignment does not include all the assets of the said Merchants' bank, but that a part of the prop-erty of said Merchants' bank has not been ncluded in said assignment, and that the title thereto still remains in the Merchants' bank, and has not passed to the assignees named in said pretended assignment. "Said assignment, as petitioners are in

formed and believe, does not fairly set out the aggregate amount of all the books, books

Woman's Writes

Believe in Woman's Writes! Of course we do. Who could help it when women write such convincing words as these: "For seven years I suffered with scrofula. I had a good physician. Every means of cure was tried in vain. At last I was told to try Ayer's Sarsa parilla, which entirely cured me after using seven bottles."
—Mrs. John A. Gentle, Fort Fairfield, Me., Jan. 26, 1896.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

and doubtful.

"Because petitioners are informed and believe that the directors of said bank did not properly authorize said assignment.

"Petitioners further show that said pretended assignees will take charge of the assets of said bank and will dispose of the assets and proceed to pay out the funds received therefrom in accordance with the terms of said assignment unless enjoined from so doing by this court.

"Wherefore petitioners waiving discovery pray:

pray:
"That they may have judgment for their claims against the Merchants' Bank of Atlanta.

side and declared null and void. "That a receiver be appointed to take harge of the assets of said Merchants' ank, convert the same into cash and hold the proceeds thereof subject to the orde

of this court.

"That process may be directed to the Merchants' Bank of Atlanta and the assignees named in said pretended assignment, calling upon them to show cause why the prayers of this petition should not be granted."

Judge Lumpkin issued an order requiring the defendants to show cause before him in chambers on October 24th why the peti-tion should not be granted as prayed for.

The Officers and Directors. The Merchants' bank, as it is today, is officered by J. H. Porter, president- James R. Wylle, vice president; R. M. Farrar, ashier; A. J. Hansell, assistant cashier. The directors are: J. H. Porter, James R Wylle, A. D. Adair, T. L. Langston, G. B. Adair, J. M. Veach and George Winship. Mr. Porter was elected president of the

bank in January, 1884. Since its organization the Merchants' bank has paid dividends amounting to 326,698.97. It has never passed declaring an innual dividend except once. The annual dividends have been 6, 7 and 8 per cent. The last dividend was declared in January of this year, amounting to 6 per ceut,

AT THE BANK'S DOORS DURING THE MORNING

Incidents Grave and Gay Which Occurred in the Front of the Closed Institution.

The scenes around the Merchants' bank esterday when the news got abroad that had closed its doors were interesting, but not exciting.

Crowds gathered rapidly soon after the notice of assignment had been pasted on the glass front door. Some few men rushed up to the bank in an excited fashion, but the confidence of other depositors who were gathered around that they would be paid dollar for dollar when the affairs were straightened out were such that the overanxious ones were soon reassured.

A few women came up wearing anxious coks, and in some cases their eyes were moist with tears. Two old negro depositors came flying to

the scene gripping their bank books in trembling hands. They had a genuine case of fright, believing that every cent they owned had gone up in smoke. These and similar scenes made the side ralk in front of the bank an arena for

character study that many would hav riven much to see. There was no growling and no threats, out certainly more gossip as to the cause of

the failure than could be condensed into a arge volume. The number who knew all about it two weeks ago was astonishingly large. The number who had lost \$5,000 and \$10,000 could not be added with a counting machine, but

these same losers, in most cases looked as

they had not owned a thousand dollars

in the whole course of their lives. "My God, my God!" cried a young fellow in husky tones, suppressing his voice in a tragic way so that only half a dozen nearest him could hear what he said. "They had my last dollar locked up there." He walked briskly away before many could see him. He was known by very few,

but a man standing by who had heard the tragic speech turned and said to his friend who was elbowing him: "I know that fellow. He never had \$500 to his credit in his life. He makes \$14 a week behind the counter of a dry goods store, and spends it every bit like a sport. That was a great bluff."

Several heard the remark and smiled as they watched the young fellow walking up the street with an assumed air of dejection and sorrow. Another fellow of the same stamp stepped up to read the notice on the door. This one was debonair. He looked at a hundred

plunkers as most men look at a "Well, she's gone and it can't be helped," he said lightly. "No use crying over spilled milk, but I wouldn't mind having that

\$4,000 back in my little vest pocket."

He flipped his cigarette away, shrugged his shoulders and started off. "These things will happen, though. They There was a loud ha, ha! from one un-

charitable fellow in the rear of the crowd, which was intended to guy the fellow and succeeded. It was a contagious laugh, too, that made everybody smile incredulously at the young man who had lost \$4,000. He was conscious of the impression he had left on the crowd and walked sheepishly away as fast as he could.

Some were genuine in their grief. They had deposits in the bank and could ill af-ford to stand a loss. They feared the worst until the true state of affairs had been explained. These men did not declaim their losses to the assembled crowds. They walked away when they saw that nothing coul be done by hanging around and sought out their lawyers or business advisors about the matter. These men were in most cases the small merchants of Atlanta, great numbers of whom deposited in the Merchants' bank. It was not hard for a close observer to distinguish the genuine from the bogus de-

A negro came briskly up to the bank about Il o'clock. He had just learned the news.
"My lawd," he said to an acquaintance who greeted him, "I dun lost \$25 in dat bank. I bin savin it seben months. You reckon dey ain't no chance ter git it out?"

He was told that the bank might open its doors perhaps in thirty days.
"Thirty days," he cried indignantly.
"What good dat do? I'll be starved ter death by dat time. Its bin han' to mouf wid me all summer enny how wid no fire to buy and I know now I bleeged ter freeze

ter death of I doan git money from sor The crowds continued to flock to the bank all day. Similar scenes to those recounted above were constantly enacted. The early morning incidents were much livelier than those of the afternoon. Then it was not known to what extent the failure went. Later confidence was restored and the depositors went to their homes satisfied that they would be paid almost if not quite in full.

G. D. Wells, Stone Mountain, Ga. Stone Mountain, Ga., October 16.—(Special.)—G. D. Wells, for many years a resident of this town and a member of the town council, died this morning at his home of asthma. TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

ROME MISSES A SPORT

Son of Jackson County's Ex-Sheriff Leaves Mysteriously from the Hill City.

FRIENDS UNEASY ABOUT HIM

Arthur McElhannon and His Compar ion Shropshire Have Some Trouble at Summerville.

Rome, Ga., October 16.—(Special.)—The mysterious disappearance of Tom Smith, who is really Arthur McElhannon, of Atnens, has caused much comment here. Young smith, or McElhannon, is the son of the ex-sheriff of Jackson county. He came here sometime ago and was known as a sportsometime ago and was known as a spring character, but comparted himself very circumspectly while in Rome.

Week before last he and a young man

week before last he and a young named Shropshire started to Chattanooga on a prospecting trip and stopped off at Summerville. They incurred the dis-pleasure of some of the sports there, who made a complaint to the authorities, and several parties went to arrest the your

Smith ran off to escape arrest but Shrop Smith ran off to escape arrest but Shrop-shire protested that they had done nothing to warrant the arrest and a knockdowa and dragout fight ensued. Friends came to the rescue of Shropshire and the matter was adjusted, after which he paid their bills at the hotel, and securing their baggage started to take the train for Chatanooga. Just before the train arrived a man approached him and told him that his friend had gone down to Raccoon, where he would take the train for nattanooga and that he would meet Shropshire nooga and that he would meet Shropsali on the train. But when Shropshire son aboard he searched in vain for his com-

That was two weeks ago today, and That was two weeks ago today, and Shropshire, after spending several days in Chattanooga, returned to Rome Wednesday to learn to his surprise that Smith had not put in an appearance. He sent a man to Summerville to see if he could learn any-thing of the whereabouts of his friend, but the report came back that he had not bean d from since he disappeared on the

He left his trunk and all of his effects here, and as the charge against him in Summerville was of a very trivial nature, Shropshire and his other associates are at a loss to account for his strange disap-pearance. They fear that he has met with our play and are making every effort to find out something of his fate Judge Branham Indorsed.

The following indersement of the candidacy of Judge Joel Branham has been signed by fifty-four members of the Rome bar and is a practically unanimous expenses of the candidate of the following the candidate of the following th pression of approval on the part of his felpression of approval on the part of his fellow lawyers in this city:

"Rome, Ga., October 9, 1895.—The undersigned members of the Rome bar heartily indorse the candidacy of Judge Joel Branham for the position of Justice of the supreme court of Georgia. Judge Branham's high personal character, great legal ability, indefatigable industry and long experience at the bar and on the bench eminently fit him for this important office. As lawyers and as citizens we urge his election as one that will add greatly to the efficiency of the court and reflect credit upon the state."

His friends are doing all they can to forward his interests and he is receiving some very flattering letters of encouragement from all over the state.

Gold Standard Orators.

Gold Standard Orators.

Yesterday the republicans met about 200 trong and were addressed by W. L. Massey, the republican nominee for congress.
Colonel D. B. Hamilton, elector for Palmer and Buckner, also addressed the meeting in favor of the gold standard candidates.
There was very little interest taken in the meeting outside of a handful of republicans. Still They Marry.

Yesterday afternoon Miss Nettle King and Mr. John Russell Cantrell were married at the residence of the bride's sister. Mrs. James Lay. Both young people are very popular in the city, Mr. Cantrell being a prosperous business man. ous business man.
night Miss Zula King and Mr Thomas Cordle were married at the residence of Mr. J. A. Sharpe. Only a few friends were present to witness the cere-

Reception at Shorter.

This evening the parlors of Shorter college were thrown open to the men few invited guests. The occasion was a reception given by the senior class to the trustees from 8 o'clock until 10 o'clock. The ating class proved to be most charming entertainers

A Lively Demonstration.

A Lively Demonstration.

Out of all the long list of members of the next legislature Floyd county enjoys the distinction of furnishing the only solitary independent, James B. Nevin. He was the candidate of the local labor organization and of the Fence Club, and ran through with Seaborn Wright. Tonight his followers celebrated the election of their candidate with a lively demonstration in the way of a terrelight procession, and grand way of a torohlight procession and grand

MRS. F. I. WILBURN IS DEAD Visiting Her Son in Rome When Death

Came to Her. Rome, Ga., October 16 .- (Special.)-The re mains of Mrs. F. I. Wilburn, whose death occurred Thursday night, were taken to Macon for interment today. She came here on a visit to her son, C. B. Wilburn, super-intendent of the Chattanooga, Rome and intendent of the Chattanooga, Rome and Columbus railroad, three weeks ago, and was taken ill a week ago and gradually grew worse until her death. She was a member of the Methodist church, and greatly beloved

Her children are J. G. Wilburn and Mrs. H. F. Tillman, of Atlanta; Mrs. Walter Smith and Mrs. S. A. Reid, of Macon, and C. B. and J. E. Wilburn, of Rome. All were present but Mrs. Reid, who was detained at home on account of sickness

MUSCOGEE TO VOTE WET OR DRY Ordinary Has Been Asked To Order an

Election of the Sale of Liquor. Columbus, Ga., October 16.—(Special.)-fuscogee is to have a prohibition election The citizens of the county are to determine whether Muscogree will join the 106 dry counties in the state or remain with the thirty-one wet ones.

This morning a petition was got out in Columbus requesting the ordinary to call an election submitting the question of prohibiting the sale or manufacture of introducting liquors in Muscogee county.

The move has been contemplated for some time.

HENDRIK AND JENKINS SPOKE. Democrats at Covington Will Have

Democrats at Covington Will Have a Big Rally Today.

Covington, Ga., October 18.—(Special.)—
The republicans held a rally here today and speeches were made to a large cr.wd of negroes and a few whites by Captain J. C. Hendrix and Colonel Jenkins, of Atlanta. Tomorrow the democrats will hold a rally commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning. Speeches will be made by Hon. L. F. Livingston, Governor Atkinson, Hon. John W. Robertson, Governor-elect Johnston, of Alabama, and others.

MAJOR HANSON IN SAVANNAH.

Republicans, White and Black, and Gold Democrats Make an Audience. Savannah, Ga., October 16.—The republicans had one of the most unique and interesting mass meetings at the theater here tonight that Savannah has seen in a long time. It was composed of about five hun-Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drug gists refund the money if it fails to cure. Ze.

dred white and one thousand colored men, both republicans and gold democrats having been invited to attend.

There were on the stage Major J. F. Hanson, of Macon, president of the Bibb Manufacturing Company and an elector at large on the republican ticket; W. R. Leaken, a leading attorney; T. F. Johnson, a prominent republican, and Joseph F. Doyle, republican candidate for congress from the first congressional district.

The negroes were given to understand that they were all right, but were not expected on the stage or to take a prominent part, and they let the white men do most of the applauding.

Mr. Leaken introduced Major Hanson briefly, who made the speech of the evening, devoting his attention almost exclusively to the money question from a republican standpoint. Mr. Doyle closed with a brief talk.

EDWARDS HAD TO GIVE A BOND.

Elbert County Man Arraigned in Court Charged with Assault To Murder.

Elberton, Ga., October 16.—(Special.)—Fletch Edwards was today arraigned before Judge Profit in the city court upon a charge of assault with intent to murder R. X. Craft, who lives several miles from

Elberton.

The hearing was postponed and Edwards was required to give \$5,000 bond for his appearance tomorrow at 2 o'clock.

It seem that Edwards and Craft met at It seem that Edwards and Craft met at a house on the outskirts of Elberton one night last week, and in some way became involved in a quarrel. Craft is now suffering from a wound on the head, which he claims was made by Edwards.

ELBERTON'S GARDEN CLUB FAIR

Magnificent Display of Flowers and Vegetables Was Made.
Elberton, Ga., October 16.—(Special.)—The fair given by the Elbert County Garden Club opened yesterday with a large attendance, and a magnificent display of flowers and vegetables. Last night an adattendance, and a magnificent display of flowers and vegetables. Last night an address was made by Z. B. Rogers, and music was rendered by Mrs. McElvoy and Mrs. John C. Brown. The programme was concluded with a reading by Mr. Henry Banks. The display of flowers is one of wonderful beauty and attractiveness. The fair will close tonight with an old-fashioned spelling bee. The ladies have organized the fair

SPECIAL TAX FOR SCHOOLS. GLYNN COUNTY WANTS BETTEI

Storm Wrecked Courthouse Will Give Way for a Fine Building-Storm Worst Known in Years.

EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES.

Brunswick, Ga., October 16.-(Special. Mr. W. H. Anderson, one of Brunswick's largest lumber manufacturers and contractors, is lying dangerously ill at his home on Mansfield street. His children have been summoned to his bedside, and grave fears are entertained for his recovery.

Glynn county's board of education has

been much hampered of late years on account of a lack of funds with which to operate the schools. Notice is now given that at the coming session of the jegislature a bill will be introduced to provide for the levying of a special tax to aid the Since the storm did so much damage to the old woosen courthouse the matter of building a new one has been much discussed. A vote of the people will be had on the matter, and there will be

practically no opposition to the proposa. In the meantime a special bill will be pre-In the meantime a special bill will be pre-sented to the legislature asking permission to hold court in the city hall building until the new courthouse can be built. Yesterday evening, in the restaurant an-nex of the Arcade, the friends of M. R. Marks tendered him an elegant birthday supper in honor of his twenty-first birth-day. The occasion was one of general good cheer, and characterized the feelings of those about the board for a very popular young business man of this city. Those present were: W. O. Cole, J.J.Witt,

E. W. Bingham, B. Padrosa, E. D. Lambright, George Carroll, William F. Doerflinger, William Mitchelson, W. J. Redmond, G. Williams and Henry Bell, of Captain Dayton, master of the American schooner Bessie M. Whiting, arrived in

port from New York today. He reports having had the roughest experience of his life on the present voyage out. For thirty-six hours on a stretch he came down under bare poles, without a rag of canvas set, and seas breaking over him contin-

under bare poles, without a rag of calvas set, and seas breaking over him continuously.

The Whiting was light and set high out of the water, but the seas were much higher. Captain Dayton says that out of an experience with six hurricanes in the past he can safely state that the last one which swept the Atlantic coast was the worst of all.

The naval militia is waiting for the authorities at Washington to furnish two more men for the monitor Passalc. Two seamen who were detailed for duty on board the monitor have deserted. Their names are Collins and Morrissey, and their desertion is probably due to fear of punishment being meted out to them for drunkenness and insubordination while on duty. It is rumored that both men have shipped for Cuba in one of the Dauntiess' alleged expeditions.

The good work Collins and Morrissey did during the storm in saving the monitor when she broke loose was being favorably considered by the department, and they deserted a little too soon for their own good.

The friends of Judge George F. Gober.

deserted a little too soon for their own good.

The friends of Judge George F. Gober, Judge Joel Branham, of Rome, and Hon. W. A. Little, of Columbus, are actively at work in behalf of their various candidacles for the supreme court bench.

Hon. W. G. Brantley will go into congress from the eleventh district with the largest majority ever accorded a candidate. Both himself and friends have been working to that end, and their desires will be gratified. He is pre-eminently qualified to fill the high office be has been put forward for, and the democratic voters will turn out in full rank to swell his victory. Brunswick rejoices in the popularity of her fellow-citizen, and his supporters here cannot say too much in his praise.

PROMINENT MAN FOUND GUILTY John W. Gray Sentenced to Three

Months in Jail for Distilling. John W. Gray, a prominent citizen of Fayette county, was found guilty in the United States court yesterday of the offense of conducting an illicit distillery. His case was called Thursday morning and was not finished until yesterday. He was found guilty and sentenced to serve three months in the county jail. He gave bond until November 16th, at which time bond until November 16th, at which tim he will enter upon serving his sentence.

BONDS WITHIN FORTY DAYS. Comptroller Wright Sends Out Notice to County Officers Elect.

to County Officers Elect.

Comptroller General Wright is in receipt of a large number of letters from all parts of the state asking what time the bond of county officers should be made.

Before the date of the election of county officers was changed from January 1st to October 1st the time for making new bonds was within forty days after the election. The law changing the date of election did not effect this law and the new bond of all county officers of the state should be made within forty days after the election.

ALABAMIANS GO TO INAUGURAL Nelson Battery Will Visit Washington in March in Pullman Cars.

Selma, Ala., October 16.—(Special.)—Nelson battery, Battery C, Alabama state troops, is arranging to go to the inauguration at Washington March 4th next. The officers, twenty-five men and a large number of citizens expect to go, using special Pullman cars. The battery is the crack battery of the state.

and burning pain, distress, a dyspepsia, are cured by Hood aparilla. This it accomplishes he with its wonderful power as a purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla tones and strengthens the stomac digestive organs, invigorates the creates an appetite, gives re sleep, and raises the health to cases of dyspepsia and indigestic seems to have "a magic touch." "For over 12 years I suffered from

Stomach

with severe pains across my shand great distress. I had violen which would leave me very weak faint, difficult to get my breath. The spells came oftener and more seven.
did not receive any lasting benefit to
physicians, but found such happy so from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, took several bottles and mean to all keep it in the house. I am newall do all my own work, which for six I have been unable to do. My h and son have also been greatly fited by Hood's Sarsaparilla - for pa the back, and after the grip, I give recommend this grand blood m MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster.

Hood Sarsaparilla Is the One True Blood Purifier. All drugs

Hood's Pills Sick Headach MACEO HEAVILY RE-ENFOR

MOST FORMIDABLE EXPE EVER LANDED IN HAVARA Wevler Attempts To Intercept the De voy with Five Detachments

Is Whipped as Many Times

Havana, via Tampa, Fla., October The following is an account of the fight in Pinar del Rio, gathered from formation received here from

three thousand men to gather an ition, which had landed on the en

point of the island, somewhere a Dimas, which expedition, it appe the one brought by the "Three is reported, but one fitted out in I ome other place with Cuban fu nown Havana lawyer named P Friere Andrade. The expedition to have been the most for landed in Cubs and is said to sisted of about 5,000 rifles, 1,000 tridges, 5,000 blankets and waters or three cannon, dynamite, me Weyler, being informed of the and that Maceo had sent forces the expedition to the hills, sen umns in combination with each intercept his way and, if pos ture the convoy. As the result of the olnation there occurred five successionation gagements in which the Spi said to have lost over 600 men, taining their coveted object, s s now reported to have reach in safety without losing a si

as a military leader and his re skill and courage. Maceo having succeeded in reschiat mountain strongholds with the power elements he has now obtained it as safely predicted that it will be use impossible for the Spaniards to dead him, as it would require nearly a base thousand men for that purpose, account to the opinion of well-informed and partial persons. There is no doubt that has sustained great losses, but receive believes that they are much smaller fathose of the Spaniards.

Calixto Garcia, with 5,500 men and is pieces of artillery, left the Bayamo distrecently in the direction of Camsus. Sie believed now to be in the province.

mule of the convoy. In all these

ments Maceo has outgeneraled all

and has demonstrated his great

join Gomez. His ustimate purp known.

SPANISH POLICE DETAIN SELF Mail Boat Held Because At Wanted a Man Who Was of Havana, October 16.—The police as ities here detained the New York as ba mail steamship Vigilancia, what to have sailed hence at 11 o'clock night for Vera Cruz, on account o refusal of her master, Captain Mils to deliver to the police an alleged to the came from New York on tard who came from New York on of the steamer en route to Mexico. Consul General Lee was informed facts and he approved of Capt tosh's refusal to surrender his The affair was finally settled and

flancia sailed today with the par MAYOR WINSTON DRAWS

Prominent Attorney and Chief Executive Have a Figure Bristol, Tenn., October 16.—(Special)
S. Hamilton, a prominent member of
Bristol bar, made an attack on
Winston, of Bristol, Va., on Man
today. Several heavy blows
changed before they were separated
the mayor drew a knife to use in in-

The two men have been bitter; enemies for several months. The cause of the attack was a warrant Mayor Winston has issued in his capacity for Hamilton's arrest, him with the misappropriation of

SELMA INFESTED WITH THE

Footpads Snatch Purses as They Pass Upon the stress as They Pass Upon the stress and the stress and the stress are the city was chased by a negro a residence for protection. The slammed the gate behind her as ed, but dared not follow.

Last evening as Mrs. A. F. Bretturning from a shopping tour followed her two blocks, and grappurse, ran with it. He screams several ladies to her side, all of being down town at their businenegro was not pursued.

Students for Bryan and Sec Athens, Ga., October 16.—(Specia Biversity boys will organize a Br

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wily elect intention of the community and their community and thei

News has coath of M resided in the Central Mississippi, ittle. The to norrow will be he Bryan, on liev. E. ecutive com of Mercer loving:

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STON DRAWS tive Have a Figh

Upon the Str

Newly Elected Officers in Bibb Have Received Their Authority To Act.

MAKE BOND IN THIRTY DAYS

Ordinary Wiley Wants Information the Subject and Has Asked for It.

Macon, Ga., October 16,—(Special.)—The newly elected county officials were surprised today when informed by Ordinary Wiley that he has received from Hon. Richard Johnson, secretary of the executive department at the capital in Atlanta, their commissions, duly countersigned by

nmissions were dater October 16 The commissions were duck that the notification that the officers must qualify and make bond within thirty days from date of the commissions. The officers are already under one bond for the faithful that the fa are already under one bond for the faithful performance of their duties until Jan-uary 1, 1897, and if they comply with the order to make another bond immediately for the new term, they will have two bonds ach. By receiving the con

each. By receiving the commissions thus far in advance of next January, some of the officials have caught the idea that the new term of office will begin from October 14. 18%, and not from January 1. 1887.

It is generally believed, however, that the new law only changed the date of the election, and has no reference whatever to the term of office. Ordinary Wiley has written to Secretary Johnson relative to

Gus Fambles received today with the utmost composure the announcement that Governor Atkinson had respited him from hanging today until December 18th. Fam-bles takes matters philosophically. He says he knows he will not die until Mrs. Nobles does. He seems resigned to be hanged whenever she is. Mr. Parks Dead. News has been received in Macon of the

resided in this city, and was employed at the Central railroid. He died yesterday in Mississippi, where he had been living some time. The body will be brought to Macon tomorrow for burial. The funeral services will be held from the residence of Mrs.

Bryan on New street. Rev. E. B. Carroll, chairman of the exccutive committee of the board of trustees of Mercer university, has issued the fol-

The executive committee must have help, or the young men who are in Mercer preparing for preaching the gospel must be told not to return after the Christmas holidays.

holidays.

There are more than twenty of them receiving aid from the committee. Will not the churches send us money to keep these men here through the entire session?

"The committee is greatly interested in this work and indulges the hope that the brethren will respond to the call made.

"Brother C. B. Willingham is treasurer of the committee, and will be glad to receive your checks."

WIRE USED FOR TIES IS TOO STIFF

Manufacturer of the Substitute for the Flat Band Sees a Thorough Test. Charleston, S. C., October 16-Cotton m throughout the south are famil'ar with the war which certain alliances have waged against what they called the "tie trust." In South Carolina various wire ties have been used in place of the old band, and much trouble has been ocrasioned thereby alliance exchange, and the exporters of this

by the exporters to be far too heavy and stiff to allow of its being handled in the compresses. These complaints were sub-mitted to Mr. Duncan, and today after a representative of the firm that made wire ties for the exchange, came to the city to investigate the matter. He was met by leading exporters and compress men and a practical demonstration was given of the difficulty of handling cotton bound with the wire ties in the compresses. After witnessing these experiments Mr. Schultheiss said that he would admit that the complaints against the ties were justified He said that the wire used was far

He said, however, that he felt certain that the defect could be remedied and he would advise his company to make a tle that could be cut and handled to advantage in the compresses without losing any

SPECIAL TRAIN WAS TOO LATE. Louisiana Republicans Join Hands,

but Ballot Won't Be Changed. New Orleans, October 16.—After every-body had given up all idea that they would ever harmonize, the regulars and sugar planters, republicans, finally settled their differences today and chartered a special train upon which a delegation went to the state capitol to inform the secretary of state in order that proper changes might be made in printing the state ballots. The time to make changes expired at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

On arriving at Baton Rouge, the reconciled republican factions were confronted by an unlooked-for obstacle to their wishes. or an unloaked-for obstacle to their wishes. The secretary of state refused to permit the withdrawal of any of the tickets on the ground that the legal time for such action had expired. The delegation therefore could do nothing. This will leave the two full tickets in the field, and lead to inextricable confusion. Captain Donnelly, chairman of Howell sugar planters' campaign committee services.

paign committee, says:

"The action of the secretary of state will help rather than retard the polling of a blg joint republican vote, for the people will now see that the Foster state government wants to steal our votes."

The courts will be resorted to in the morning, so both factions say.

Herbert Bingham, Mabane, N. C. Raieigh, N. C., October 16.—(Special.)— Principal Herbert Bingham, of the Presby-terian High school, at Mabane, died of consumption this morning. He was the eld-est son of the late Colonel William Bing-ham, well known over the south as an ed-ucator.

We wish we could make everybody believe that promptness is prevention; that there should be no delay when you are losing flesh and when you are pale, especially if a cough be present. The continued use of Scott's Emulsion in the early stages of lung affections does prevent the development of Consumption. Your doctor will tell you this is true and we state it without wishing to make any false claims or false promises. Free book tells more on the subject.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

COMMISSIONS AT HAND FOUR OF THE EDITORIAL EXTRACTS

What The London Financial News Said on the Silver Question --- Authenticity of the Clippings Established Completely---Fac Simile of the Letter from Durrant.

Chicago, October 16.—(Special.)—The political world is all a-stir over the proofs of authenticity of the extracts from The London Financial News. Inclosed with the letter, a fac simile of which is given, were four editorials, which

Extract from The Financial News dated May 3, 1894.

The Bimetallio Conference. Whatever else may be said against the bimetallic movement, it cannot be denied that it is gaining both in volume and in strength, The Bimetallic League of today is a force to be reckoned with. If its creed ever deserved the reproach of being a heresy of an infinitesimal and obscure group, that reproach can be truthfully uttered no longer. In spite of scoffing, ridicule and abuse; in spite of the lofty disdain of the profoundly ignorant Sir Oracles of the daily press in spite of unreasoning prejudice and parliamentary indifference, "the little one has become a thousand." It is impossible to taunt the leaders of the movement with lack of commercial equipment or a practical acquaintance with the

Bankers and merchants of the very first rank have identified themselves with the once despised doctrine, and new and influential adherents are subscribing to it every day. The conference held in the Mansion house yesterday. and to be continued today, establishes beyond dispute that bimetallism has at its back, even in England, an amount of talent, business sagacity, economical experience, and personal authority, which entitles its advocates, at least, to an attentive hearing. One great point about the leaders is that they are practical They know what they want, and why they want it. They are bimetallists under the stress of living and incontestable facts. Their raison d'etre is the actuality and pressure of the present. It is an almost pathetic sight to see an omical writer like Mr. Dunning MacLeod trying to meet the case of depressed trade, impoverished industry, falling exports, the financial agony of India, and the threatened ruin of Lancashire with his mumbling of the dry bones of antiquarian lore. What the public want in the way of instruction is not the opinion of Sir Robert Peel or Mr. Huskisson, delivered sixty-four years ago, when the conditions had nothing whatever in common with those of to day. They do not desire to be fed with the remainder biscuit of obsolete economics; they want to learn the view of practical men, engaged in commerce and manufacture, as to how far it is posby some measure of currency reform to avert the perils which threaten

our very existence as a commercial nation. Mr. MacLeod is the apostle of a system which, if not worn out, is, at least, upon its trial as utterly inadequate to the needs of the present day. We admire the diligence of his research and the extent of his historical knowledge, but his elaborate chapter of ancient history, and the quoted dicta of dead and gone statesmen, are like administering a pill to cure an earthquake. The question is too large and too momentous to be dealt with by references to opinions uttered centuries ago. The danger is too imminent for solution according to the principles of Copernicus; in, fact, we venture to submit that in the nineteenth century Copernicus, as a financial authority, is a little out of date. The bimetallists are at least wise enough to direct the discussion, so far as they are concerned, into practical channels. The appreciation of gold is damaging every interest, either directly or indirectly. The fall in the general level of prices is ruining agriculture, paralyzing manufacture, imperiling the subsistence of the wage-earners, destroying the trade of the merchant, causing an accumulation of idle money for which even bankers cannot find profitable employment, and threatening the investor, who thinks himself safe in a fixed in come, with the menace of its rapid shrinkage, if not of its total disappearance. All this is the consequence of the single standard and the destruction of the monetary functions of silver. We must deal with the question on its merits as a current issue, and in the light of what is going on in the world The economical and scientific opinion of the present day is a vast deal more to the point than the fallacies of a system that has been weighted

in the balance of experience and found miserably wanting. Mr. Balfour, in his admirable address to the conference, dealt with three questions: Was bimetallism possible? Was it just and equitable? and was it expedient? To each of these his answer, supported by arguments which even opponents will admit to be weighty, was affirmative. It seems to us the first of these questions is by far the most important. If a joint standard, by which silver shall be rehabilitated for monetary purposes, be practicable, then there cannot by much worthy of consideration in the contention that it would be contrary to any principle of morality. And if it can be shown to be both possible and equitable, its expediency, having regard to the perils of the existing confusion, is well nigh outside the necessity of any advocacy. The real crux of the whole problem lies in the question of practicability. Is it possible to fix a ratio between two things of uncertain and fluctuating value? The monometallists think that this is an unanswerable poser, and that they have only to put it to settle the arguments for good. The answer, of course, is that an international agreement supported by legislative enactment would fix the ratio, quite irrespective of the factor of a fluctuating production. IT IS TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN THAT GOLD AND SILVER USED AS MONEY. ARE SIMPLY MEDIA OF EXCHANGE, AND THAT EVEN THEIR COM-MERCIAL VALUE DEPENDS TO A LARGE, IF NOT TO A GOVERNING EXTENT, ON THEIR MONETARY VALUE. DETHRONE GOLD AS MONEY AND YOU WILL AT ONCE DETHRONE IT AS A COMMODITY. SILVER HAS DEPRECIATED IN COMMERCIAL VALUE MAINLY BE-CAUSE IT HAS BEEN OUSTED FROM THE FORMER POSITION IN RE-GARD TO CURRENCY, IF THESE METALS HAVE AN ARTIFICIAL VALUE AS MEDIA OF EXCHANGE, THERE IS NOTHING IMPOSSIBLE IN FIXING THAT ARTIFICIAL VALUE IN RELATION TO ONE ANOTHour only contention is that the fluctuating value of the two metals as commodities is not a bar to establishing a fixed and permanent relationship between them as money. The general anxiety now, at all events, is to find some basis of co-operation for the rehabilitation of silver. England is the one nation that stands in "selfish and stupid isolation," hindering not only the settlement, but

Extracts from The Financial News, dated June 27, 1894. It is easy to exaggerate the difficulties of the situation in the United States, more particularly with regard to the currency; but it is difficult to see what good object can be gained by doing so. President Cleveland has done well in pointing out to'a press representative that there is a very great difference between the positions now and a year ago. First, the treasury is no longer purchasing silver and issuing gold obligations for it, so that the currency continuing to be dangerously inflated. Secondly, whereas up to June 1, 1893, the balance against America from exports and imports of merchanuise was \$64,552,040, there is a balance for the same period of 1894 of \$62,969,562 in favor of the states. Lastly, the government, besides gold, has about \$53,000,000 of currency to meet its requirements, while the available morey outside gold was only \$19,000,000 at the time when the last bond issue was made. So soon as trade improved and the exports expand, the conditions will speedily remove any apprehensions as to the ability of the government to protect the national credit and maintain a sufficient stock of gold. In the meantime it should be borne in mind that gold is not quitting the United States because Europeans are afraid to leave it there; but it is going away because no profitable employment can be found for it in America for the moment. When enterprise revives we have little doubt that it will flow back in larger quantities than ever.

even the discussion of the question.

This optimistic prediction by The Financial News has not been realized. Trade did not improve. Gold continued to be drawn out, and up to the present time Creveland has issued bonds to the amount of \$262,000,000. Extract from The Financial News, dated June 19, 1894.

Points in the Silver Controversy. Seldom have the points which have most need to be borne in mind in the silver controversy been put with more force and lucidity than by Sir David Barbour in his recent address at Draper hall. The address bore mainly on the Indian aspect of the question, and in regard to it Sir David spoke with greater freedom than on any former occasion since he left India. But the general question is of more moment than its Indian aspect, and on it Sir David Barbour made some weighty comments. He reviewed the position strictly from the point of view of accomplished facts, or facts in a course of accomplishment. The exclusion of silver from monetary use goes on from year to year. Europe long ago declared against the white metal; the United States and India virtually did so last year. Now even the smaller and more remote states of the world are talking of gold standards. Chile anticipates the resumption of metallic currency or its equivalent, but on a gold and not a silver basis. Ecuador is credited with a similar desire, and Costa Rica has discussed the possibility. It is the fashion of the day and it seems to be spreading, but it cannot go on forever. Even those who conceive that all possible perfection resides in a single gold standard admit that it is neither possible nor desirable to shut silver out all together as a standard monetary metal. But where is the line to be drawn? At what stage and in what way, asks Sir David Barbour, is it practicable to stop the process of exclusion? The more silver is boycotted the stronger becomes the tendency and the temptation to boycott it. There is, of course, a point at which it must cease. When those sliver countries which are in a backward state of development bring their natural resources into full play, and add enough to their exports to relieve the existing pressure on their exchanges, the fall on silver must stop, and the inclination to dispense with the metal will

Sure a remedy would be final; but it would not be satisfactory-least of all to the gold countries. It implies an enormous addition to the world's supply of foot and other natural products, not to speak of the manufactured articles, and that points to a further decline in prices. Silver-using countries, with large reserves of virgin resources, could look forward to a further fall in prices with much more equanimity than this country, for instance, where already falling prices, concurrent with increasing cost of labor, have reduced the margin of profit on capital employed in industrial enterprise, and have almost wholly obliterated the margin in the case of agriculture. To let silver work out its own salvation by provoking an enormous production at the expense of the goldusing countries is not a solution that can be entertained, though as the gold monometallists propound no serious remedy, they must be presumed to be blind to the dangers which lurk in laissez faire. The only suggestion that is put forward by the anti-silver-men is that the gold should be the standard of rich countries and silver that of poor ones. As Sir David Barbour points out, there is a primary difficulty in classifying countries on this singular principle. As a matter of fact, many silver countries are rich. We should not be pre-pared to relegate India to the category of poor countries, though the average wealth of the inhabitants is meager and the sources of revenue few and not prolific. A country is not poor which has, by increased production, borne without breaking the heavy burden thrown on its revenue through the virtual doubling of the cost of its gold debt. MEXICO MIGHT HAVE REMAINED POOR IN EVERY SENSE OF THE TERM HAD NOT THE FALL. IN EXCHANGE COMPELLED HIER TO TEST HER RESERVE WEALTRAND STRIVE TO REALIZE IT. TOU CANNOT FORCE A SOLVENT COUNTRY TO PLEAD GUILTY TO POVERTY AND SUBMIT TO BE PERMANENTLY CLASSED AS AMERE STEP-CHILD IN THE FAMILY OF NATIONS. LY OF NATIONS.

MERE STEP-CHILD IN THE FAMI-LY OF NATIONS.

It is not only that a country might justly object to be stigmatized as poor, but even those which could not deny the soft impeachment might properly de-cline to pick chestnuts out of the fire for their wealthy brethren. We take it that nobody now denies that a depreciated currency gives a productive country an advantage in competing in free markets with nations whose growers and man-ufacturers have to pay their work-ing expenses in hard money at par. For a number of years India gained ground in China at the expense of our manufacturers, as Japan is doing now at the expense, both of India and the United Kingdom. India has for years profitably put down wheat in the London market infinitely cheaper than our farmers could, and the Argen-tine Republic, having currencies still more depreciated, has carried agricul-tural prices to a point which is trying alike to India and the United States, and quite ruinous to wheat-growing areas, ture, or entirely out of cultivation, in Essex. Some silver countries are not ignorant of their power—not indiffer-ent to the effect of their development on the commerce and prosperity of the gold-using nations—and so they would naturally stick to their despised cur-rency. Others do not understand the rency. Others do not understand the trade advantage they possess, and see only the financial disability under which they suffer. They are not likely to stifle the yearning they feel for a gold standard at the suggestion of those goldbugs wife perceive that their own interests must ultimately suffer if silver be wholly demonstized. Sir David Barbour admits the possibility of seeing the world ly demonetized. Sir David Barbour admits the possibility of seeing the world divided fairly, equally, between gold and silver, but only through the influence of at least one rich country, which might be prepared to declare boldly for silver, and unite with it the existing silver countries in a bond of mutual interest. Such a division of the world cannot be brought about at the dictation of the gold nations, which naturally desire to secure themselves from the inevitable effects of their present policy of selfishness. When it was in their of selfishness. When it was in their power to help silver countries they refused. Why then, should the latter be expected to assist the gold countries, which see their industries languishin and their trade passing to "poor"

The view that the currency question

must henceforth be appreciated from a trade standpoint is steadily gaining ground. In this connection the interview with Mr. Reed, of Maine, in this month's Fortnightly Review, is attract-ing some attention. Mr. Reed is a repub-lican, and his idea is that tariffs should be used in order to bring about a settlement of the currency difficulty on a bimetallic basis. His scheme is to offer reciprocity terms, as regards trade, to countries which open their mints to silver. What response this new Ameri-can policy may elicit abroad it is too early to guess. It is not improbable that a "free silver" Zollverein might attract a large portion of Europe. There is no doubt that one objection, feit by many nations to any lowering of their tariffs, arises from the feat lest, in the event of increased imports and an adverse balance of trade, their gold should leave them in such quantities as to induce a panic. So long as gold continues to be locked away in the European hoards, so long will this feeling of financial inse-curity help to maintain high, or even prohibitive tariffs; but a proposal that adverse trade balances between a group of nations might be liquidated in silver would remove this difficulty, and the offer, on better terms of such an immense and wealthy market area as the United States might prove irresistibly attractive to countries such as France and Germany, which today employ legal tender silver money in their currencies. And, the countries of the continent apart, it may well be doubted whether, if confronted on the one hand with high duties on timber, wool and diamonds, and on the other hand by the offer to include these products in the free list, Canada, Australia and south Africa would decline to accept a bime-United States. That, however, is looking forward a good deal, but there is no doubt that this new American movement, which has already achieved con-siderable popularity, must be carefully watched. WITH THE MARKETS OF THE AVOWED SILVER COUNTRIES GRADUALLY CLOSING AGAINST US, THE TRADE OUTLOOK IS NOT BRIGHT, AND IF WE WERE TO BE PUT TO FURTHER DISADVANTAGE IN THE UNITED STATES, AS COM-PARED WITH OTHER COMPETITORS, THE PROSPECT WOULD BE GRAVE INDEED. AS A MATTER OF FACT, WE DO NOT NEED TO TAKE POSSIBLE ACTION OF THIS NATURE INTO CONSIDERATION IN PRESSING ON THE GOVERNMENT THE NECESSITY OF DOING SOME THING-IF IT WERE ONLY TO SHOW A CONCILIATORY DISPOSI-TION-TO PUT AN END TO A SITU-ATION THAT DAILY GROWS MORE INTOLERABLE, AND THREATENS
TO DESTROY OUR COMMERCIAL
SUPREMACY, NOT TO SPEAK OF OUR CHARACTER FOR FINANCIAL

FORESIGHT.
Extract from The dated April 5, 1894.

The Government and the Currency. What does it mean.? Lord Rosebery has informed a correspondent that 'the important subject" of the currency question "is" engaging the attention of her majesty's "government." It is only a few months since her majesty's late government, which en-joyed the services of the same chancellor of the exchequer as the present one, scoffed with boisterous ridicule, by the mouth of that eminent minister, at the mere suggestion of any currency reform being necessary. We are told, both by Mr. Gladstone and Sir William Harcourt, that the gold standard was Harcourt, that the gold standard was perfection, and that those who ventured to assert the contrary were only foolish faddists. What change has come over the spirit of the ministerial dream? Sir William Harcourt has not ceased to be a member of her majesty's government; yet that government is now engaged in considering the currency question, on the ground, to use Lord Rosebery's own word, of its "urgency." A little while ago there was Lord Rosebery's own word, of its "urgency." A little while ago there was nothing to consider; now the matter is admitted to be urgent. The late government affirmed that any change in the currency would be a colessal mistake; the present government, which differs in hardly anything save the withdrawal of Mr. Gladstone, has so far changed the ground that it recognizes the subject as one worthy of attention. It does not, of course, follow that the cabinet will come to a decision favorable to those who recommend the adoption of an international double standard; but it is, at least, an important thing to know that the currency problem has so far come to the front problem has so far come to the front as to command a place of prominence in the deliberations of the politicians who are in power. Without desiring to put an exaggerated construction on Lord

Rosebery's letter, we think it may be fairly described as significant.

We welcome the prospect of a full and weighty consideration of the question, because as our readers know, we have, both in and out of season, urged that it is one of the most vital and pressing matters of the day, of vastly more importance to the interests of the community than many of the subjects that occupy the time of the legislators. There is a statement in The New York Tribune which, if true, has a serious bearing for English investors. That journal asserts that the silver-using countries in America have arrived at an understanding to compel the adoption of bimetallism by starving their creditors in gold countries, especially England. One need not step to discuss the merality of such a method of coercion, nor is the need not step to discuss the meran-ty of such a method of coercion, nor is it necessary to accept the statement itself as literally true. We all know well enough that the depreciation in the gold value of such has seriously straingold value of Sh. of has seriously strained the position of debtor countries which have to remit interest in gold. No one can look at the matter from this point of view without a good deal of anxiety. It is all very well for England, as the creditor nation, to uphold the single gold standard, but if her resistance to currency reform should result in pauperising the debtor nations, and depriving them of the ability to pay their debts, we fall to see the enormous advantage of the existing sysmous advantage of the existing system. The advocates of an improved plan do not ask the government at the present stage to promise anything more than an open mind. There is little doubt that the attitude of Great Britain has been the fatal obstacle in the way of the reassembling of the Brussels on ference, Just as the attitude of our representatives was the chief obstacle in the way of some sort of international agreement when the conference met before. The difficulty will have to be set-tled, and it will have to be settled internationally; and a frank recognition of this, and a cordial endeavor to fa-cilitate the settlement, are all that can be reasonably expected. If international agreement be found absolutely impos-sible, then there is no more to be said; of this, and a cordial endeavo sble, then there is no more to be said; but it ought not to be impossible, if the swing of opinion be very much in one direction. The point this country has to look seriously at is whether the injury to trade (especially in India), the depression in the prices of commodities, which reflects Tiself in lower wages for the working classes, and the loss inflicted on the holders of silver securities by the fall in the exchange are not of by the fall in the exchange are not of greater practical moment than, and do not more than counterbalance, any possible benefits which can result from the existing order of things. The remark-able growth of what used to be called the bimetallic "heresy" may not be—in fact, is not—conclusive evidence that the suggested scheme of an international fixed ratio between the two metals is economically sound or practically prudent; but it is, at least, a strong argument for reopening the question and giving it a fair consideration. The day for pooh-poohing currency change as a mere fad is gone past. The posi-tion is one of no little anxiety, and all the world realizes it. No possible harm can come of another effort to see it anything practical can be done, and if Lord Rosebery's letter is to be taken as indicating the desire of the government to approach this grave and urgent problem with an unprejudiced mind, we feel sure, whatever the upshot may be.

that it will give a good deal of satis-The republican national committee has had these editorials from The London Financial News in their possession for months. They succeeded in purchasing all the copies of the papers containing these damaging statements, but they were not permitted to mutilate the files in the British museum. With a full knowledge of the facts the republican particles of the facts the republicant particles. facts the republican national committee ssued and is now distributing millions of the following pamphlets:

That "Grip of Gold" Is a Forgery. No single publication of the silver syndi-cate has attracted so much attention as a leaflet entitled "The Grip of Gold," which purports to give a quotation from The London Financial News of April 30, 1894, expressing the opinion that the adoption of free coinage of silver in the United States would be disadvantageous to Eng-land and helpful to the trade and business of this country.

PURE SPECTACLES
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VEGETABLES.

Received Fresh Daily from our own Gardens, on Peachtree Road.

A. W. FARLINGER. 325, 327 and 329 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

of Gold," begins as follows: London, April 30, 1894.—The London Financial News says:
"The financial situation in the United States is very serious." It then proceeds to say that while the trade of the world, is now in the hands of England, it would not long remain so if the United States should adopt the free and unlimited coinage of silver, that rates of interest would fall in this country, business revive, and the United States would capture the trade of the world. It closes by saying: "When that issue comes before the people, England will regret her apathy and adherence to the single gold standard."

The absolute falsity of the entire statement is shown by the following editorial taken from The London Financial News of August 13, 1896:

"We have received numerous letters from American correspondents, containing what purport to be editorials from The Financial News, and which have been reprinted in various western papers as 'campaign literature.' One Omaha paper prints an article

clai News, and which have been reprinted in various western papers as 'campaign ilterature.' One Omaha paper prints an article stating that it is from The London Financial News of March 10. No such article was ever printed by us, and its whole tenor is directly opposed to the view we have taken of the effect of free silver in the United States. So far from advocating free silver coinage we have persistently pointed out that it spells repudiation and the withdrawal of English capital."

The same paper, in its issue of the following day, August 14, says:

"It is not surprising that the American market improved yesterday, for a more wretched manifesto than that of the Boy Orator' could scarcely be conceived. Mr. Bryan, by his speech at the Madison Square

market improved yesterday, for a more wretched manifesto than that of the Boy Orator' could scarcely be conceived. Mr. Bryan, by his speech at the Madison Square garden, convicts himself either of astounding ignorance or of a willful perversion of the truth. To tell an intelligent audience that the free and unlimited coinage of silver by the United States alone would raise the bullion value of silver to its coinage value, and make silver bullion worth \$1.29 per ounce in gold throughout the world is an amazing statement for a man to make who is a candidate for the presidency of a great country. As Mr. Bryan is presumably not wholly uneducated, he must know that his statement, which even the most rabid bimetallist cannot swallow, is absolutely opposed to the truth, but whether he is only grossly ignorant or an unscrupulous mscal, holding out impossible hopes, he has shown by this one speech how completely unfitted he is to become the head of the government of the republic."

The campaign of forgery and deception has begun unusually early this year. Usually democratic invention has been called into requisition during the last days of the campaign, when it became too late to detect or repudiate falsehood. Fortunately in this case, the facts are discovered in time to permit the people to understand that a deliberate attempt has been made to mislead and deceive them by this forgery. Voters will scarcely place much reliance upon "literature" of this character, or that which emanates from such source. The London Financial News, 16 Abchurch Laste, London, E. C. April 16, 4886.—

The London Financial News, 16 Abchurch Laste, London E. C. April 16, 4896.— W. S. Duniway, Esq., Salem.—Dear Sir: We are in receipt of your letter of the 28th we are in receipt or your letter of the 28th ult., and in replying we beg to state that it is incorrect to attribute the opinions expressed in your inclosure to The Financial News. The matter certainly never appeared in our editorial columns. Faithfully yours,

Denials Are Forgeries. These alleged denials are rank forgeries. No such letter was ever received, and no

don Financial News.

lying rag, "Gold and Prosperity," across These are the men who are doomed to certain and overwhelming defeat.

The gold standard is a failure. W. J. Bryan will be the next president of the United States. DEMOCRATIC LITERARY BUREAU.

MERCER PLAYS AUBURN TODAY.

Football Teams Will Work on the Ma-

con Gridiron This Afternoon. Macon, Ga., October 16.-(Special.)-The paseball teams of Mercer university, Macon, and Auburn college, Alabama, will play for the championship of the guit states tomorrow afternoon at Macon. The contest is awaited with great interest

and the game will be witnessed by a large crowd. The Auburn team won the cham-pionship of the gulf states when they de-feated the University of Georgia in At-lanta on last Thanksgiving day. On the 24th instant Mercer and the tech-pological school will play. Then on the nological school will play. Then on the 4th of November, Mercer goes to Athens to tackle the University of Georgia. Thankstiving Day ends the series of games, with the University of Alabama in Macon.

GOOD TROTTING AT LEXINGTON.

Fine Weather and Fast Track Brought Out Some Excellent Work.. Lexington, Ky., October 16.-Fine weather, a fast track and splendid sport greated the 4,000 people attending the trotting

meeting here this afternoon The race of the day was between Fantasy, 2:061/2; Beuzetta, 2:061/4; William Penn, 2:07¼, and Pat L., 2:09½. It proved a seven-heat contest, in which Beuzetta won the first heat, Fantasy the third, William Penn the fourth, and Pat L. the fifth,

Penn the fourth, and Pat L. the nith, sixth and seventh, The best time was made by Beuzetta in 2:07%.

The Lexington stake for two-year-old trotters was won easily by China Silk. Royal Victor won the 2:12 pace in straight heats, and Arthur W. captured the 2:17 pace, unfinished from yesterday, in the sixth heat.

NEW PASTOR FOR SELMA CHURCH

Louisville Minister Accepts a Call from the Alabama Town. Selma, Ala., October 16.—(Special.)—Rev. E. B. Spicer, pastor of the Main Street Christian church, Louisville, Ky., has accepted a call to the pastorate of the First Christian church, this city.

Mr. Spencer held a revival meeting here several weeks aged and on his return home. several weeks ago, and on his return home the call was sent him. He is a young man of superior ability, and of great power in the pulpit.

The Decay of Populism.

From The Thomasville Times. Here are some nuts, figuratively speaking, such editorials ever appeared in The Lon- | for the populists to crack. In 1894 they don Financial News.

This completes the record of republican mendacity, so far as this individual case is concerned. This is the goldbug idea of put the populist vote at 75,000, 21,000 less Initial and helpful to the trade and business of this country.

Millions of copies of this document have been spread broadcast by the organization which is now professing to be penniless and unable to put legitimate arguments before the people.

The article, which is entitled "The Grip of this completes the record of repositions of the population of the population

Durrants Press Cuttings 57. Hollorn Viaduct. W. Durrant London Left 30.189 1 Proprietor. Dear dir I send you herewith copies of four varticles appearing in the Financial chews on the following dates. Spis. 1894 May 32-1894 dune 19. 1894 and June 27 1894 and I declare such copies are from the Financial News and are full and correct as they offened in that Tournal Yours Wednesdy Formatic Procedure a 5.00 Chicago a 5.00

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ATLANTA, GA., October 17, 1896.

The Gold Argument.

A correspondent of The Constitution, writing from Parrott, in this state, takes occasion to pick to pieces the delectable pamphlet entitled "A Free Coinage Catechism," which has been compiled by Horace White, of The New York Evening Post, and which is sent out by the various goldbug agencies that are doing their utmost to bring about the election of Hanna's man McKinley.

We call attention to the letter of our correspondent. He is evidently a plain man, but he goes unerringly to the root of the whole money question, which, in its last analysis, is simply a question of

prices and wages. The so-called catechism, which has been placed in the hand of our correspondent, is as stupid a piece of work as has been done for the gold standard. Any intelligent and thoughtful reader can have no difficulty whatever in refuting the lying statistics with which it is crammed.

Here is the whole argument of the Hanna crowd reduced to a simple statement: We don't want the supply of money to be so large and convenient that the farmer will get from 121/2 to 15 cents a pound for his cotton. We don't want to see the wages of labor doubled. Why? Because it will reduce our profters stand now the dollars that we own that we have loaned, will buy twice the quantity of the products of human labor and twice as much property as they would buy before the demonetization of silver. To restore silver would be to possibility. It is, therefore, highly propmake money more plentiful. Farm- er that England and America should ers would get a dollar a bushel for their | join hands in doing honor to this illuswheat, and 15 cents a pound for their trious trio. would be doubled. But how would that help us money-lenders and money-owners? Why, it would'nt help us at all. -It would cut down our profits; it would enjoyed under the criminally corrupt demonetization of silver. We now have a 200-cent dollar. It is worth more than twice as much as It was worth in 1873. It is making us richer and richer every day. Therefore let us try to make it dearer instead of cheaper. Let us set up a howl about "honest" money and "sound" money. Let us beat the political tin pan and ask the people if they want a 53-cent dollar. It is true. the people had something less than a 53-cent dollar in 1878, and seemed to get along very well with itin fact, they carried on their business with a 25-cent paper dollar and no complaint was made; but the people have forgotten all about this. In fact, the people are fools all the time, and we money-owners and money-lenders owe it to ourselves to fool them to the top of

their bent and keep them fooled. That is the argument of the gold men reduced to plain terms, and they are using it for all it is worth. If the people really are fools, as the gold men contend, why, Bryan will be defeated. But if the people are not fools, as Jefferson, and Jackson, and Lincoln contended, Bryan will be elected by the largest majority that has ever been given to a president of the United States | that year the vote stood: Democrats, and prosperity will be restored to the people, and the very crowd that is now contending that labor and the products of labor ought to be made cheaper and cheaper all the time, will have just as large profits under bimetallism as they now have under the gold standard; and | the last presidential election that Calithey will be honest and just profits.

Our correspondent, whose letter we print elsewhere, does not depend on mere argument, but brings facts to bear on the subject. His wife, who was a weaver in the Eagle and Phoenix mills from 1872 to 1893, found her wages cut down almost exactly one-half-a complete verification of every argument The Constitution has ever made in behalf of the restoration of silver.

Our Postal System. In the postmaster general's report for the fiscal year just closed a number of interesting figures are given, showing

the cost of our enormous mail system. The total expenditures for the year aggregated \$90,626,269, against receipts amounting to only \$82,499,208. These figures reveal a deficit of \$8,127,088. higher. which, however, is less than the shortage for the year preceding by \$1,679,956.

The report further shows that 4,184; 327 special delivery letters passed through the mails during the year. The vails among the republicans of the state

of these letters was only seventeen minuts. The net profit of the system for the year was somewhere in the neighborhood of \$100,000.

The number of postage stamps, stamped envelopes and postal cards issued during the year reached the enormous sum of 4,195,665,523, showing an in crease of 7 per cent over the preceding year. The value of this entire supply is fixed at \$79,178,101, or \$740,000 less than actual sales. The increase of second class mail matter was nearly 12 per cent during the year. The total weight of all the bundles was 349,000, 000 pounds. The total number of registered packages sent through the mails was 15,106,336.

Some idea of the vast proportions of our postal system may be derived from the foregoing figures.

Bishop Wigger's Rebuke.

The political manifesto of Archbishop Ireland, in which he makes an intolerant and intemperate attack on the platform of the democratic party, has not been allowed to go unanswered. Bishop Wigger, of New Jersey, himself a Catholic, who has consistently opposed the theatric and sensational methods of Archbishop Ireland, declares that this recent manifesto, which is uncalled for and unnecessary from every point of view, is violent and extreme beyond the point of reason.

The manifesto of Archbishop Ireland is a deliberate rather than a carefully made production. He slaps in the face much more earnest, a much more patriotic man than Bishop Ireland has ever shown himself to be, namely, the archbishop of Dublin, whose monograph on the silver question has been recognized as the most scholarly, the most complete and the most unanswerable statement in favor of bimetallism that has ever been made.

Bishop Ireland discredits himself when he declares that the monograph of the archbishop of Dublin does not apply to the producers of this country It is explicitly stated in the archbishop's pamphlet that the ruin wrought by gold monometallism is world-wide.

But we do not need to go into this matter here. Bishop Ireland's manifesto is intolerant and bigoted to an extent not often seen in such documents. His attacks on the southern people go deeper than the surface, and are, in fact, an insult to the memory of that kindly old man, Pius the Ninth, whose death was made the occasion of public meetings in Atlanta and other American cities.

The official robes of Bishop Ireland ought to restrain him from giving cause of offense to members of his own church and to the people of the United States generally.

A Joint Memorial.

Only a few short years have passed since the laying of the Atlantic cable was completed. Associated with that stupendous enterprise, which ranks as one of the greatest achievements of modern times, are the names of Cyrus W. Field, who conceived the idea of the cable; Sir John Pender, who furnished the means necessary to complete its as well as our influence. As mat- the undertaking, and Sir James Anderson, who engineered the Great Eastern and are hoarding, as well as the dollars in the actual work of laying the cable. To enumerate the good results which have accrued from the Atlantic cable during the past fifteen or twenty years is simply beyond the range of human

cotton, and the wages of workingmen | The recent death of Sir John Pentwo or three months ago, has had the wholesome effect of arousing interest in the subject of the Atlantic cable. At destroy all the advantages that we have | a meeting of the International Submarine Telegraph Company, held in London a few days ago, it was decided to inaugurate a movement of some kind looking toward the erection of a joint memorial in honor of these celebrated men. The movement has received the indorsement of the queen and has cre-

> England. It is needless to say that such a proposition should appeal strongly to popular favor on this side of the Atlantic. Cyrus W. Field was a native of this country, and his ashes repose in the soil of New England. It should be the delight of Americans to honor such a man and to cordially unite with England in the movement which her sense of gratitude to these great benefactors has inspired.

ated no small amount of enthusiasm in

That a majority of the states regarded as doubtful will be found in the democratic column next month is evident not only from the popular enthusiasm which has been aroused since the campaign opened, but also from the vote polled in the last presidential election.

In 1892 there was no fusion between the populists and republicans in the state of California. In the election of 118,151; populists, 25,311, and republicans 118,027. During the present campaign the republicans have suffered a much greater division in the party ranks than the democrats, which makes it evident on the showing furnished by fornia, as a result of fusion, will vote the democratic ticket by something like 30,000 majority.

North Carolina is safely democratic notwithstanding the failure of the two parties to fuse in that state. According to the last election there were 132,954 votes cast for the democratic nominee against only 44,732 populist votes, and 100,846 republican votes. In the coming election it was estimated that more than half of the populists will vote the regular democratic ticket. They recognize the fact that in no other way can the principle of free coinage be advanced, and for that reason they intend to plant themselves under the old democratic banner. North Carolina's mafority, therefore, will not be less than

20,000 and may possibly reach much In Ohio the democratic vote for 1892 was 404,115, against 405,187 republican and 14,852 populist. In consideration of the fact that even greater division pre-

uraging, to say the least, and the ckeye State may yet be found in the ratic column.

In Minnesota the democrats and republicans cast 180,977 votes in 1892, against only 122,736 republican votes. Fusion, therefore, is more than apt to give Minnesota to the democrats in No-

Four years ago Wisconsin voted the democratic ticket. The vote stood: Democrats, 177,748; populists, 9,870; republicans, 170,978. It will be seen that the democrats have a good fighting chance in Wisconsin this year, to say the least.

In Kentucky the combined democratic and populist votes for 1892 stood 198,-961, against only 135,441 republican. To claim Kentucky, therefore, as a republican state in the present campaign is simply ridiculous. Chairman Sommers predicts that that Blue Grass State will give Bryan at least 20,000 majority.

In Illinois the vote for president in 1892 stood: Democrats, 426,281; populists, 22,207, and republicans, 399,288. From these figures it would seem that Illinois was safely democratic in the present campaign. This confidence is ncreased by the fact that Illinois is under thorough campaign management, and that greater loss has been sustained by the republicans in that state than by the democrats. The Indianapolis ticket will poll but a comparatively mall vote in Illinois.

Four years ago the vote in West Virginia stood as follows: Democrats, 84, 467: populists, 4.166, and republicans, 80,293. The majority of the democrats and populists over the republicans was

In the other doubtful states the situation four years ago was as follows: Delaware, democrats 18,581, republicans 18.077; Iowa, democrats and populists 216,962, republicans 210,795; Indiana, democrats 262.817, populists 22.198, republicans 256,335; Maryland, democrats 113,866, populists 796, republicans 92,-

From these figures it will be observed that the democrats not only have good fighting chances in the doubtful states, but also a most encouraging prospect of success. In a majority of these states fusion between the democrats and populists has been effected. The democratic bolters are more than offset by bolting republicans, and with fusion between the free silver parties there is no reason why the democrats should not sweep the country in the pending campaign. The outlook for democratic success is constantly growing brighter.

The Merchants' Bank.

Everybody in Atlanta will join The Constitution in its expression of regret that the officers of the Merchants' bank have found it necessary, in order to protect depositors and stockholders, to make an assignment of the effects of that institution.

The reasons for this step are fully explained in the statements given by the bank officials. The Merchants' has been one of Atlanta's most honored institutions, and while the decision to close up its affairs is not altogether unexpected, it will still prove a surprise to many not familiar with the condi-The cause for the assignment is absolutely local to that bank alone, and, as the statement shows, cannot possibly, in any way, affect any of the other banking institutions of Atlanta. The Merchants' was not the debtor of any of the other banks of this city. The banks of Atlanta are as strong as any in the country, and the people should stand by them. Atlanta has always lone this and shown to the world that has confidence in her banking institutions. The statement made by President Porter and his associates shows that there is every reason to expect that depositors will be paid in full and that nobody except the owners of the bank themselves will be in any way hurt by this step.

The three gentlemen who have been named as assignees-Mr. J. G. Oglesby. Colonel George W. Scott and Mr. George Winship-are among Atlanta's most trusted and most practical business men. and the fact that the institution has been placed in their hands is a sufficlent assurance that the affairs of the bank will be wound up promptly and from a purely business standpoint, with as little expense and as little delay as possible, and that the interests of all parties will be properly cared for.

It is sincerely to be hoped that the officers and stockholders of the bank will not be materially hurt by the fail-

The tory papers of New York and Brooklyn are now referring to Gladstone as "a demagog." This seems to be much worse than if they had spelled the word right.

It is said that the gold parade in Chicago cheered for Hanna. That settles it. A man who has the stomach to cheer for Hanna, even when he is paid to do it, will do anything.

Mr. Hanna will go to Canton to receive the returns on the night of election day. There is a surprise in store for Hanna.

The republicans have discovered great many "doubtful voters." Why don't they out with their money and

Dan Sickels says that Bryan is an ass, Sewall a donkey and Watson a mule. Shakespeare has a sweet name for Sic-

The failure of Mr. Cleveland to take an active part in the campaign shows that as we grow older we grow fatter.

By the time The Springfield Republican gets a little older it will find out that when The Constitution declares that no state shall impair the obligation of contracts, it didn't mean that the federal congress should recognize all contracts, willy nilly, especially those that are made in defiance of the government's right to make gold, silver and paper legal tender. The government has a perfect right to impair the obligation of such contracts; has frequently average time required for the delivery than among the democrats, the outlook is done so, and will do so again.

JUST FROM GEORGIA.

Love in Politics "How," asked Laura, "will you vote?" (Laura knew my heart by rote.)
"Love," I answered, "keeps the poll: I shall vote with all my soul!

"So, with Laura I begin!" Sure I was that she would win; Love no fond election misses: The "returns" were-Laura's kisses! Colonel Ingersoll was for silver once

and when Hanna jingled it in this campaign he jumped for it again. Are we to have Richard Mansfield in At-

lanta this year? The lecture season has

The newly elected legislature is prepar ing to make a raid on the state capital. They Don't Need Rest. He hath not slept for forty nights, But howled from every steeple;

He sorely pitieth himself: But-what about the people? This great country is not for sale: It's for Bryan.

They are calling Mr. McKinley "the sage of Canton." Bryan, however, will control the mint business of the government. Hanna has many a state in his vest pock If that were true he'd never be able to

and deliver at the demand of the free coinage American people. God help the country; the politicians can help themselves.

button up his overcoat. He's got to stand

No Help for Us! And now the trouble Groweth greater: We're threatened with

The legislatur'! Just when we'd shirked Our care distressing, And the poor state Was convalescing!

Our esteemed contemporary, the Gainesville Cracker, tells of a pleasant little affair on election night:

"One fellow went into the midst of the fracas with a lamp, apparently nearly full of oil, without burner or chimney. The mob got him down and trampled and fought about over his mortal frame awhile, and finally, when some one pulled him out from under the pile, he rose serenely with three or four chairs hanging around his neck and the uninjured lamp hugged close to his heart. It was full of liquor."

The above is an additional argument against a dispensary system. Think of naving to smuggle around XXXX liquor in a 15-cent lamp!

An exchange says that "the magazine poets can't make bread." We are persuaded, however, that they can make better bread than poetry.

F. L. S.

RINGING REPLY TO IRELAND. the Archbishop the Burchard

This Campaign? Rev. Father David S. Phelan, editor of

The Western Watchman, of St. Louis, one of the leading Catholic newspapers, comments on the letter of Archbishop Ireland, whose defense of the gold standard the republicans are making most prominent, in this way:

"Archbishop Ireland is always spectacular and Frenchy in his entrance on the political stage. He was brought up in France and, were it not for a penchant for calling names, his style would be guite Massillonian. A man of Archbishop Ireland's party called three names in the campaign of 1884 and the republicans lost the country. We strongly incline to the opinion that 'Ireland and Appomattox' in 1896 will do for McKinley what 'rum, Ro manism and rebellion' in 1884 did for Blaine. The flerce blizzard from the northwest has nipped all the flowers of republican hope

in the Blue Grass country.
"Archbishop Ireland is a good among the bankers, but a poor banker among the saints. He has read the country a lesson on finance which we have listened to with awe, but on recovering ou equanimity the thought forces itself upon our minds that a better lesson could be learned from the men who have the archbishop's money. People who do not know Archbishop Ireland intimate that he is or the republican national committee's \$4,000 a day pay roll. He gets nothing for his work in the cause of gold. The great tribune of other days sold himself slavery to Wall street when in 1892 he borrowed a half million dollars."

ECHOES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The result in the counties of the sixth congressional district, insures beyond doubt the re-election of Hon. Charles L. Bartlett, democratic nominee. Every county i majority, except Baldwin county. The Barnesville Gazette is sure that these ma-jorities will be increased in the presidential election on November 3d. Probably every county in the district will then give democratic majority. It will be so if any work at all is done, and it is certain tha Mr. Bartlett is going to make an active campaign from now till the election is

The Cherokee Advance says it was reported that Dr. Huckaboe intended con testing Mr. Webb's thirty-four majority over him for the legislature, but it was all a mistake as he said nothing that would lead anyone to so infer; on the contrary Dr. Huckabee says the election was per feetly fair and honest so far as the mar gement and count was concerned and he is satisfied that no fraud was practiced.

The Summerville News says it is especial ly gratifying to the friends of Hon. Wesl Shropshire that he received such a flat tering indorsement at the polls in the elec tering indorsement at the polis in the elec-tion held last week. He ran ahead of his ticket in every county in the senatorial district, and received, perhaps, the largest majority ever given to any candidate for state senate in the forty-second district.

The populists in Pike county come up like men and admit that they were beaten fairly and squarely. There is no room for crying fraud this year, and the pops know it.

Says The Cherokee Advance: "The congressional fight in this district is between Tate and Farrow. Winn is not in it, as the populiest take very little interest in him or his candidacy. The result will be the re-election of Carter Tate by a big majority."

The Vienna Progress is supporting Capain John H. Martin, of Hawkinsville, for

The Barnesville Gazette says that Hon. John F. Redding, who goes to the legisla-ture from Pike, will advocate the Austraian ballot, or something similar.

The Jackson Argus believes that Hon. Warner Hill, of Meriwether, would make a most acceptable supreme court judge. The Fort Valley Leader wants to see Judge Allen Fort on the supreme bench. Americus is going to have a Bryan and

Brantley is keeping up the democratic camp fires in the eleventh.

She Did! From The Quitman Free Press. Georgia "did" Wright in great shape i last Wednesday's election.

COUNT IS CALLED OFF

Chicago Record's Postal Card Election Ignered by Bryan Supporters.

MORTON WAVES BLOODY SHIRT

Mark Hanna Is Alarmed and the Campaign Manager's Angry.

Complete Poll of Iowa Shows that Bryan Has It by Over 37,000

Majority-Sure of Success.

ALTGELD CLAIMS ILLINOIS BY 40,000

Chicaga, October 16 .- (Special.)-For veek past The Chicego Record has been conducting what it terms a postal card ballot of the voters of Chicago. The Record pretends to be fair and impartial. The democratic managers were, however, not satisfied with the way the paper sent out the postal cards, believing that it had sent out cards, on which ballets were to be entered, largely to men who were known to be republicans. The democratic leaders of Chicago and Cook county have requested all democrats to ignore these requests for their vote. Consequently, four-fifths of the votes received are for McKinley, and, indeed, almost everybody has stopped voting for Bryan, in compliance with the request from the democratic leaders. Thus the scheme has proven an absolute failure.

The Record has spent a large sum o money on this matter. It is said to have spent something like \$40,000. Its failure is a heavy blow to the newspaper, especially as it pretended to be non-partisan and unprejudiced in the contest. Some of the democratic leaders suspect that the scheme was for the purpose of finding out who the emocratic voters of this city are, in order that they could be approached by the re publicans who handle Hanna's boodle. It is due to The Record to say that its object was to be fair, but, by some means, republican leaders have devised a scheme to get the names of Bryan voters, and, therefore, prevented democrats from participating.

Secretary of Seeds Morton, of Mr. Cleveland's cabinet, made a speech here several nights ago, and, as usual, he was rantankerous. Like Bourke Cockran, and othe northern democrats who have bolted the regular ticket, he has taken occasion to wave the bloody shirt a bit. In his speech here he declared that this silver movement was an effort on the part of the south to do by ballot what it attempted to do by bayonet years ago.

But Morton gives the thing up. He is the state that almost entitles him to admission to a madhouse. He is cutting and whacking at all his old associates who had more moral courage and honesty than to leave their own party because they could not control its acts.

Senator Teller, of Colorado, was here yesterday. He has been speaking through the middle western states. He says the silver tide is rising every day, and declares that nothing can now happen to defeat the election of Mr. Bryan, Indeed, from every source and every quarter, most encouraging news is coming in.

Mark Hanna is in a state of alarm. The beautiful republican organization, which worked so like a machine at the start, is going to pieces. The managers are fighting among themselves. They are accusing each other of making mistakes. They are mad. They are foaming at the mouth, And when a campaign manager gets mad and oses his head, any one of judgment knows what will be the result.

Governor Altgeld was here yesterday The governor says he is confident the state of Illinois, outside of Cook county, will go lemocratic by not less than 40,000 majority. 'And," said he, "I expect to see Cook county give the democratic ticket a large majority."

The governor is confident that he wil be elected and that Bryan will carry the state by the largest democratic majority it has ever given.

The republican managers have become so oadly frightened over Iowa that they have not only been compelled within the past three days to place several hundred thousand dollars in that state, but have also been compelled to resort to the usual Mc-Kinley subterfuge of claiming everything. A republican morning newspaper having a mortgage of \$118,000 on Major McKinley has found it necessary to send its most versatile correspondent into that state for the purpose of manufacturing a McKinley majority out of an adverse majority of 7,000. It is known at democratic headquarters that the last republican poll of Iowa gave that state to Bryan by 7,000 majority. This

explains the solicitude for Iowa. Secretary Walsh, of the democratic committee, has in his possession a complet poll of the state, completed within the past week. It shows that Bryan will carry lows by a majority of not less than 37,000, and it may exceed 47,000. The poll shows a republican defection for Bryan in every county in the state. This defection runs from 50 to 1,200 to a county. The banner republican counties of the state are those most seriously affected, and they will go for Bryan. The republican poll concedes 20,000 republicans to Bryan; the democratic poll shows 42,000 republicans in the state as being for Bryan. Republicans are coming over every day in every county, while the list of democrats who have been inclined to vote for Palmer is growing less and the indications are that not more than 4,000 gold democrats will be found in the

state in November. Governor Altgeld, of Illinois, will speak in New York on Saturday night, October 17th. This will be the only speech the famous western governor will make outside of his own state. It is being made at the earnest solicitation of eastern democrats, who have promised, in consideration of one speech from Governor Altgeld that they will place ten of the most renowned eastern speakers at the disposal of the Illinois democratic managers for the last week of the campaign. This list of ten speakers will form a galaxy of the most renowned orators in the country. Governor Altgeld speaks at Madison Square garden to an andience composed of German-American democrats, laboring men and the Tammany

Hon. J. S. Martin, candidate for congress in the sixth Illinois congressional district, left for New York today to personally represent the governor in making the arrangements with the managers of the affair in New York city. Governor Altgeid will

pullet leaders had a conference sday, and like the democratic leaders, they exhibited the most wonderful amount of confidence in Mr. Bryan's elec-

Chairman Butler, of their campaign com mittee, as well as Mr. Watson, will remain on the ticket, but added that the election of Mr. Bryan was of the most supreme im-

portance to the populist party.

In every state in the union, where the populists are strong, including Indiana, there has been a complete fusion between the democrats and populists. Besides Michigan and Minnesota this makes the prediction that Bryan will carry Indiana and Iowa perfectly safe.

Mark Hanna realizes that it is a life and death struggle now. He is the most annoyed looking man in Chicago. About his eyes there are dark circles, and he manifests a degree of nervousness even in cas ual conversation which his friends never before noticed. Hanna knows now that he is fighting against desperate odds, and is beginning to appreciate that he can't do with money what he thought.

The men about Mr. Hanna who have been making enthusiastic offers to bet, are cutting down their odds every day. Ten days ago they were offering ten to one on the general result. When takers were found they dropped to five to one without accepting any bets, and the last rumors heard were of four to one. But, as strange as it may seem, no republican can be found with genuine money to bet. They are great bluffers, but when called not many of them are willing to take the chances. Exposure on the part of the democrats of

the coercion of laboring men in the large manufacturing concerns in this and other states, has alarmed the republicans no littile. It has had the effect of driving many workingmen to Bryan, though they do not publicly announce their views. Many of them wear McKinley buttons, but the republican managers know they are not for McKinley, and, therefore, are unable to make any definite polls. Where employes are discharged for an-

nouncing themselves for Bryan the democratic leaders have commenced taking vig-Tinder the Tinited States laws it is a pen

itentiary offense to coerce a voter. Suit has already been brought in St. Louis against D. Crawford & Co., one of the largest department stores in that city for discharging a number of clerks because they announced for Bryan. It is highly probable that Crawford will be given a term in the penitentiary, for he admits that he discharged his employes on account of their political views.

Efforts are being made to accumulate evidence against certain large concerns here. If secured the heads of these concerns will be vigorously prosecuted.

In other words, the democratic manager propose to make a vigorous campaign from now on. They will ask no quarter and give none. The campaign is on the home stretch and they propose to fight every inch of ground and win. E. W. B.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPES.

Memphis Commercial-Appeal: If free coinage of silver is repudiation then here is a partial list of those who have advocated repudiation in recent years: John M. Palmer, Simon Bolivar Buckner, William McKinley, W. D. Bynum, Roswell P. Flower, Robert G. Ingersoll, David B. Hill, John G. Carlisle and even John Sherman himself.

Chicago Dispatch: Bryan will be elected. It is in the air. Those who circulate among the people, who meet them on the street, in the workshops, at their homes, feel it. The consciousness of coming victory has developed since October 1st, and already, standing on Nebo's mountain, the people look across into the promised land.

St. Joseph Gazette: Bryan's majority in Illinois will be tremendous. Mark Hanna's brutal and tyrannical attempts to coerce workingmen have aroused a spirit of resistance that will sweep the state, and especially the city of Chicago, like a cyclone

THE PASSING THRONG.

Judge Robert Falligant, of Savannah, ap peared on the scene yesterday morning. He has no opposition, either. However, the boys were mighty glad to see him and hear some of his new stories. Judge Falligant has never had any opposition, but if he had it would be all the same. He would be re-

Judge C. C. Smith, of Hawkinsville, came up last night. He thought he would run up and see if the situation had been disturbed in the last week.

Ex-Representative Dave Meador, of Madison county, came over yesterday to give the solicitor's race in the northern circuit

Judge S. W. Harris had the assurance of many friends yesterday that they would support him if he decided to make the race for the supreme court. A. L. Bartlett, member-elect from Paul-ding county, is here. He won by 175 major-ity. Two years ago the populist majority

Ex-Representatives E. B. Bush and R. E. Davison, members of the pardon committee, are in the city working on some

applications for pardon. Messrs. Hewlett Hall and W. W. Thomas

of Newnan, were here yesterday. Editor Ben Perry, of Canton, was down yesterday. He said that the Coggins gold mine in Cherokee county, between Holly Springs and Canton, has been sold to G. S. Andrews, of California, and his son. The Coggins mine is on the Sixes lead, and is considered one of the best gold properties

in Cherokee. One of the novel bets of the campaign offered by an Atlanta man whose office is in the Equitable. He offers to bet twenty ots in the suburbs of Atlanta, 50x160, val ued at \$4,000, that Bryan will be elected.

Dr. J. A. Stewart, of Conyers, was telegraphed for yesterday to come up and see Colonel L. F. Livingston, who was hurt at the Kimbail house. Dr. Stewart, who is Colonel Livingston's old family physician, came up on the first train. Dr. Stewart is a member-elect of the state senate.

Dr. W. B. Yancey, of Covington, cam-Captain D. G. Purse, of Savannah, is in

the city. He has some cases before the state railroad commission. Editorial Apology.

From The Meldrim Guid

From The Meldrim G. idon.

The editor has been absent, one printer sick and the other not much better, the devil has gone to school and our correspondents are probably all so busy in politics that they have forgotten us, hence The Guidon is not up to the standard this week.

Now We Have the Truth! Julian Ralph in New York Journal

that Mr. Astor is to marry the Princers Victoria of Wales have rebounded from America to London, and today appear in the Figare and Daily Msil. The real truth of the matter has not been hit upon by anybody. Mr. Aster is to marry the queen

PARENTS NOT FOUR

Mystery of That Deserted Baby M Remains Unsolved.

MOTHER LIVES IN ALARAM

Came to Atlanta Two Days Before B. Baby Was Born.

SHE WAS ACCOMPANIED BY HER FATER

Chief Connolly Is Still Investigates the Matter-What the Mother Said-Other Clews.

The mystery surrounding the little weeks-old baby boy wno was left to mother on Richmond street with a n two weeks ago, has not been solved. The terday developed some interesting however, and the guilty parties doubt be apprehended before many The young mother of the babe is a J It is certain her home is not in thi She came here from some point in A just before the infant was born. The thorities think Sophie Robinson, the asthat she has never been married.

About six weeks ago the young shi peared at the home of Mrs. Reed a dramaker at 148 Trinity avenue. She was companied by her father, who stated was a traveling man, and seemed to be plenty of money. His daughter was gantly dressed and is of a prominent the samewhere.

The old gentleman secured a room The old gentleman secured a room of daughter and immediately left will giving his name or address. The woman gave birth to a baby two days her arrival. None of her people was her, and she significantly refused a vulge her identity.

Six days after the baby was born a constant of the following advertises.

appeared the following advertisement the want columns of The Constitution. "Anyone wishing to adopt a baby be accommodated by addressing S." Constitution. Baby healthy and particular the constitution of the

This notice happened to be seen by Emma Cates, who lives at 184 Glenn and Prompted by the hope that see misbrighten her home with a son, she to mined to investigate and answered to vertisement. In response, Dr.Ebbert at Mrs. Cates's home and the baby was ivered the next morning.
The little fellow was not healthy, as he

been represented. Instead, he was ter delicate, and Mrs. Cates therefore returns the infant to its mother. Said She Was Going Ho Four weeks after the child was her mother informed her landlady that an going home, and left. Mrs. Reed he seen her since. It seems, though, the stead of going home she drove to the dence of Mrs. Love, at 244 Fraser stre Mrs. Love's connection with the afair also significant. Some time ago the more to Atlanta from Alabama, and the articles are of the opinion she is an old the of Sophie Robinson. Mrs. Love can that she ever saw the woman before that she is connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the afair is a start of the connected with the connected with

Left It with a Negro The mother appeared at the home of Mn. Love about 10 o'clock one morning to weeks ago. The two then went to the home of Henrietta Lemon, a negro who resides on Richmond street, and distant.

Arrangements were made for the Arrangements were made for the or woman to keep the baby, receiving a week for her trouble. Mrs. Love an mysterious mother then left the house sophie Robinson has not been seen in Chief Connolly has charge of the and if he can locate the guilty particular bring them to justice. In the time the baby will have to remain the negro woman until another home suitable is found.

It seems the mother made only one planation of her actions in Atlanta, that was to Mrs. Cates. It was to be feet that she had married a man by with her father, the baby had to be posed of, because the old gentleman not allow gentile blood to be in his fa The husband, however, has never heard of. The authorities have little in the young woman's story, and are of a opinion she came to this city to hide

Some Sensible Facts. Parrott, Ga., October 12, 1896.-E titution: I am in receipt of a pamphi titled "A Free Coinage Cated have read it carefully and consider contents. It was mailed by some u

party and bears "Atlanta, Ga., as i The purpose of the series is to imple form the problems raised free coinage controversy, with a p swer to each, based upon statistical form statistical records. But the recences that the writer gives would be as easy found as if you were to tell a swholly unacquainted with the Bible to John the Baptist was beheaded, and was ask where you read it and you saw.

John the Baptist was beheaded, and wask where you read it, and you should ply, "In the Bible."

The author begins by telling us that gold production of the world is now a than that of gold and silver combinations, but fails to tell us what our me supply would have been had gold and silver combined both been used. He also claims that circulation medium has increased fig. 75 per capita, on July 1, 1872, to 31.3 the opening of July, 1896, and confess the same breath that the increase in claim medium does not equal the increase in commerce, trade and business, and

in commerce, trade and business, and agricultural pursuits.

Then he claims the fall in prices is designed. overproduction, and in the same tells the farmers that prices will ris silver equal to gold, but attempts is that acknowledgment by claiming everything else will rise in proportion that the farmer will be practically ter off. And in his next paragraph the shop hand that the price of a duce will rise and that his wages main practically unchanged. Then gets that this rise will help the fa So far as wages of the shop band cerned, let us refer to a few fact come under our own observation. Memory of the come under our own observation. If ment of columbus, Ga., in 1872 and menced to weave in No. 2 in 1872 and menced to weave in No. 2 in 1872 and menced to weave in No. 2 in 1873 and menced to we meinced to weave in No. 2 in 1872 mained in that position until January at which time we were married she received for three-shade goods. lets and the like, 85 cents per cut. a 1893 she received 40 cents for the work; in 1873 she received for Victoria Rescue plaids 65 cents per cut, and she received 32 cents for the same In 1873 Carolinas and other chesp were 55 cents per cut, while in 188 were only 26 cents.

were 55 cents per cut, while in were only 25 cents.

And from reviewing the declinunder a gold standard we have of pose that they would naturally if original point under so many double standard. Then, again, that the rich man is the only benefited by a double standard to furnish any such proof, and can extract from a speech by He warning us against double standidates. But we farmers are not this time, for the rich have: this time, for the rich have themselves to very much troub account except to try to chisel out votes, and we don't think that CONF

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Ex-Governor Buchanan, of Tennesse passed through here twice yesterday. He Still Investigat went down early in the morning to Thomson to see Thomas E. Watson, and he returned last night on his way home. er Clews.

The ex-governor is chairman of the populist party in Tennessee. Tonight the populist executive committee of his state meets at Nashville to discuss fusion with the democrats on the electoral ticket, Conficting stories have been going around about Mr. Watson's intentions as to the future. Some said that he would retire from the national ticket as the populis nominee for vice president, and other reports were to the effect that Mr. Watson would remain in the race to the end. Governor Buchanan went down to Thomson to satisfy himself, and to get the information

Ex-Governor Buchanan, of Tennessee,

Visits the Populist Nominee.

CONFERRED ABOUT FUSION

The Tennesseean Wanted To Know

Whether the Nominee Intended

To Remain in the Race.

Of course, if Mr. Watson was about to withdraw from the ticket, there was no use to insist on electors for him. The ex-governor will report to his committee tonight that Mr. Watson proposes to

continue in the field unless Mr. Reed's re-port changes his mind. Mr. H. W. Reed, the national treasurer of the populist party, is expected to return to Georgia in a day or two. He will make a report on the in side workings of the campaign from the national headquarters. But yesterday it was Mr. Watson's purpose to stay in the

about Mr. Watson's views on the action of the national populist executive committee.
The governor himself is for fusion wherever it can be arranged. He said:
"I know that I am blamed for preventing

fusion in Tennessee, but the members of the state democratic executive committee know that I have been for fusion all along. I began proposing it on July 28th, but the democrats refused it time and time again. Finally they did offer to fuse by giving us three electors. I would have accepted that offer, had it not been that before it was received I had called a meeting of the state executive committee. I considered that the matter was really out of my hands, and that it was then for the whole committee to say what should be done. The commit-tee met and refused to fuse on the terms offered by the democrats. They did not want us to run a candidate for governor. It is not too late yet to fuse, but I cannot say what the executive committee will decide to do. Every time the democrats refused to fuse, they made the populists angrier than they had been, and the breach has been widening. We are now getting ready to have our tickets prepared, and if fusion does not come quickly, we will put out our full tickets.'

out our full tickets."

The governor was not sure that the democrats would, alone, carry Tennessee. "I have never seen the republicans so active in west Tennessee," he said. "Two years ago they polled a plurality of the votes for their candidate, Henry Clay Evans, and he was undoubtedly elected. Before the returns were opened the democratic legislature passed a law authorizing it to legislature passed a law authorizing it to go behind the returns. That was done, and a great many votes were thrown out on the ground that the voters had not paid their poll tax. In that way they were able to count Turney in by a small vote This year the republicans are working hard. They will get some support from the goldbug democrats, and a good many of the gold democrats will still not vote

Governor Buchanan said that with comte fusion between the silver democrats and the populists everywhere Bryan's elec-

tion would be assured.
Governor Buchanan said that he had not been outside Tennessee for months until he came to Georgia. Mr. Watson appeared to be well and informed him that before long he intended to take the stump again. Governor Buchanan served one term be-tween Bob Taylor and Governor Turney's first term. He was criticised for his administration of affairs, and particularly for the management of the convict war, and was threatened with impeachment. He was elected as a democrat. At the end of his first term he was nominated by the populists, and received 33,000 votes, about 10,000 more than General Weaver received in the same election for president.

MR. NELSON'S SERIOUS LOSS.

His Little Grandson Makes a Blaze of His Mail. Mr. L. B. Nelson, on returning to the city yesterday morning after an absence of

several days, was informed of a mishap which may possibly eventuate in serious By chance his mail, which contained a imber of business letters, fell into the day morning. Too young to realize the importance of the bundle and anxious to see a bright red flame shoot up the chimney, the little fellow emptied the entire

morning's mail into the lireplace.

It is possible that several important letters were destroyed in this unfortunate burning and Mr. Nelson is anxious to hear from anyone who may have written him during the early part of the week in order to ascertain, if possible, the value of the

documents destroyed.

It is not known exactly how the little low happened to get the mail. The supposition is that he climbed up into a chair and took the bundle from his grandfather's

COLONEL LIVINGSTON HURT.

His Foot Was Severely Mashed by the Kimball Elevator Yesterday.

Colonel Lon Livingston sustained a painful injury yesterday by having his foot mashed by the passenger elevator in the Kimball beare. Kimball house.

He was waiting for the elevator to

descend, and his foot was placed too near the half-opened door. As the elevator came own his foot was caught and severely Colonel Livingston was carried to his room in the Kimball and an examination was made of his injuries. No bones were broken, and he will be able to use the in-

Jured member in a few days.

A number of his friends called during the afternoon. Last night he was resting easy and was in his accustomed good humor.

SAYS COTTON RATES ARE CUT.

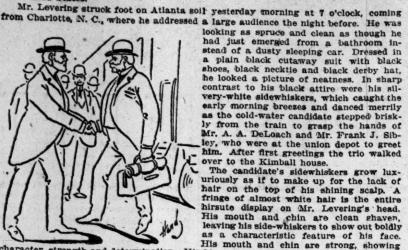
Captain D. G. Purse, of Savannah, Is

After the Roads Again. Captain D. G. Purse, chairman of the Savannah rate bureau, has filed with the state railroad commission a complaint, alleging that cotton rates are cut from interior Georgia points to Charleston and Port Royal. He says that the Georgia railroad, the Georgia Southern and Florida and the Albany and Northern have an arrangement by which rates from southwestern and southern Georgia points are cut as much as 55 cents a bale against Savannah. This practice has been going on for several years, he states. Such a cut, if made, would be a serious discrimination against Georgia ports. Captain Purse asks for an early hearing on the case and also asks the commission to take the case before the interstate commerce commission if his charge should be found to be true. It is said that he has some sensational evidence to produce when the case comes up. for Georgia points to Charleston and Port

TALKS WITH WATSON ONE DAY'S EXPERIENCE IN ATLANTA OF A PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

Mr. Joshua Levering, of Baltimore, the Nominee of the National Prohibition Party for President, Spends a Day in Atlanta, and Addresses a Large Audience on the Issues of the Campaign.

The first candidate for the presidency who has honored Atlanta with a visit during the present campaign is Joshua Levering, the nominee of the prohibition party of the United States.



looking as spruce and clean as though he had just emerged from a bathroom in-stead of a dusty sleeping car. Dressed in a plain black cutaway suit with black shoes, black necktie and black derby hat, he looked a picture of neatness. In sharp contrast to his black attire were his silvery-white sidewhiskers, which caught the early morning breezes and danced merrily as the cold-water candidate stepped brisk-

His mouth and chin are strong, showing blue eves are clear and piercing, but kindcharacter, strength and determination. His blue eyes are clear and piercing, ly in their expression and every now and then prone to sparkle with mirth. His

isual expression is that of good humor and satisfaction Mr. Levering is a millionaire coffee merchant of Baltimore. He looks like a typical banker, hale, healthy and well groomed. He is stamped all over with a look of prosperity. His nature is genial and he knows how to give the glad hand in fine fashion. Easy of approach and cordial in his disposition, it was not difficult to obtain an interview. Without hesitation he spoke freely about the cause of temperance and the object of his tour.

He does not expect success for the prohibition cause through the prohibition party single-handed, but expects his party party single-handed, but expects his party to continue its growth as the foster mother of a great moral revolution, which he expects will some day win success. This success, he thinks, is to be brought about through one of the two great political parties which he believes will be obliged to make the liquor question the paramount issue before many years as the money (question is the paramount question of today. This state of affairs he is willing to wait on. Just how long he would not say, wait on. Just how long he would not say, knowing it is a matter of much uncertainty, but that a revolution, which will place the saloon liquor traffic under the ban of the law, will come sooner or later Mr.

Levering is positive.

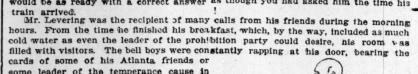
When talking with a representative of The Constitution concerning the hopes and aims of the national prohibition party the presidential nominee declared that there were many similarities between the present situation on the liquor question that existed and the situation that existed when the slavery question first agitated the American people. Then, he said, the vast majority of people declared that slavery had been an institution since the dawn of history and could not be wiped out.

"Many freely assert that the legalized saloon trade cannot be wiped out," continued Mr. Levering, "just as the people in the old days said that slavery could not be wiped out. The saloons can, of course be closed with much less effort than was required to free the slaves. They will be

required to free the slaves. They will be closed before a great many years have Mr. Levering estimated the vote of the prohibition party in the coming election at 300,000. It was 270,000 in 1892. He does not let this small vote discourage his relief that eventually, through the efforts of the outspoken prohibitionssis of the United States, the object for which they are fight-

ing will be an accomplished reality.

Statistics are piled up in Mr. Levering's brain in stacks. He can give figures to show the damage that is being done by the sale of liquor over bar counters in a way that would keep an adding machine on the move for a week. He knows more shout liquor than he does about coffee, out of which he has made his vast fortune. He could give Sam Jones and his colleague, George Stuart cords and readers. George Stuart, cards and spades on vices and dangers of alcohol and then beat them out. Ask him how many gallons of whisky were consumed last year and he would be as ready with a correct answer as though you had asked him the time his



Most of these callers were prominent business men whose relations with the nominee have been of a business rather han and not a political character. They offered their congratulations on his political distinction, but the burden of their song was: "How is coffee?" Mr. Levering is not so deeply engrossed in politics as to e tardy with a reply to this query.

Among the nominee's callers were not a few who rejoiced to shake hands with him as the leader of the fight against whisky. The blue ribbon brigade did of fail to pay ts respects to the candidate through several of its representatives which in-cluded several rural visitors. The country visitors appeared to regard the nominee in the light of a second Moses, chosen to lead the cold-water brigade out of the wilderness. The nominee was thoroughly appreciative of the enthusiasm displayed

by his country callers and expressed the hope that the same spirit might show itself



During the afternoon Messrs Deloach and Sibley, of the local reception commit-tee, drove Mr. Levering through the principal residence streets of the city and he ex-pressed himself as highly gratified at At-lanta's prosperity and rapid growth. He spoke at the Columbia theater to an interested audience last night. His spe

The candidate will leave for Macon this morning, where he will speak in behalf of the prohibition cause tonight. From there he goes to Montgomery, thence to Jackson, Miss., thence into Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia and West Virginia, His running mate, Hale Johnson, of Illinois, is now touring through West Virginia, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, making campaign

Mr. Levering believes that the prohibi-tion party will poll a larger vote than Palmer and Buckner.

CHARLEY SWORE TOO EAGERLY. Stretched His Testimony Too Far, It

Is Charged. Charley Hutchins, a small negro boy, was bound over to the superior court by was bound over to the superior court by Justice Foute yesterday on the charge of perjury. Charley got into trouble from testifying in the case against Albert Thomas, the noted horse dealer, a few weeks ago. It seems that Charley's step-mother, Janie McGill, gave Albert a horse to sell for her. He sold the horse and pocketed the money and was bound over to the superior court, his bond being fixed at \$200.

Charley Hutchens was a little toe anx-

his bond being fixed at \$200.

Charley Hutchens was a little too anxious to convict Albert, so the prosecution claim, and a warrant for perjury was taken out for him by Mr. Albert Cox, who was the attorney for Albert Thomas. After hearing all of the evidence in the case, Judge Foute decided that the boy was guilty and fixed his bond at \$200, which he succeeded in making.

White in Talbotton Jail. Columbus, Ga., October 16.—(Special.)—
Deputy Sheriff Ledslinger returned this afternoon from Talbotton, where he placed young Henry White in the Talbot county jail. White will be kept there until the convening of the Muscogee superior court next month.

FIVE PUT UNDER BOND.

Will Loyd and His Gang Tried Before a Justice Yesterday. Will Loyd, the ex-detective and his band

of robbers again figured in the courts yes terday. A few weeks ago Will Loyd, Will Davis, Tom Anderson, all of wh white, and Strather Ganson and Robert White, two negroes, broke into a car which was standing on what is known as the wall track and stole some hams and several sides of meat.

The white men take their arrest in a matter of fact way and do not deny their guilt, and declare that they had no connection with the depredation whatever. But they were not only implicated by the white men, but also by several other parties who saw them carrying hams and sides of mea away from the car.

bond, which neither of them succeeded in making. All of them are now in jail, and the police think they have done good work in capturing them. Many of the recent robberles are laid at the door of this lawless crowd, and the officers hope to convict them on several charges.

A wegro who Assaulted Miss Lawson To Be Carried to Wadley.

Waynesboro, Ga., October 16.—(Special.)—William Dees, who assaulted Miss Willie Lawson at Wadley, is now in jail here. He confesses his guilt and will be carried to Wadley tonight. A lynching is apprehended.

STRONG WHIPS BUTLER EASILY.

Two Negroes Mix Before the Buffalo Two Negroes Mix Before the Buffalo,
N. Y., Empire Athletic Club.
Buffalo, N. Y., October 16.—It took just two minutes for Charley Strong, of Newark,
N. J., to do Joe Butler, of Philadelphia, before the Empire Athletic Club of this city last night.
The men entered the ring at 9:15 o'clock.
Butler weighed 163 and Strong 170 pounds.
Both men are colored. Butler was seemingly trained to the hour, while Strong appeared a trifle too fleshy.

At the call of time Butler, who was the taller, led off with a left swing, but fell short. Strong put a left on the wind light. Butler got back with a hard left on the wind that made Strong wince. In the m'x-up that followed Strong got in some telling blows on the body. Then Strong floored Butler with a left-hand hook on the point of the jaw. Butler arose before the fatal ten seconds but went down again from an seconds, but went down again from an-other left hook on the chin. He got up again and dodged a left swing, but Strong landed another left hook on the law that put But-

ler down and out. Strong said last night:
"I am willing to meet any heavy weight
in the world except Corbett and Fitzsimmons. I think I can whip Peter Maher, Joe Choynski and Steve O'Donnell and will challenge the winner of the Creedon-Baker fight."

LATONIA TRACK WAS VERY SLOW

Card at the Kentucky Course a Cheap but Balanced One. Latonia, Ky., October 16.-Three favoroutsiders were the winners of today's races. The card was a cheap, but well balanced one, and the betting was

lively. The track was slow.

First race, six furlongs—Lucy Lee, 98
C. Reiff, 3 to 1, won: Kinglet, second; Chagrin, third. Time, 1:17%.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—Letfly, 105, Perkins, 7 to 10, won; Little Beatrice, second; Est-Ne-Regina, third.

Time, 1:11%. Beatrice, second; Est-Ne-Regina, third. Time, 1:11%.
Third race, one mile—What Next, 80, Dupee, 6 to 1, won: Remember Me, second; Lufra, third. Time, 1:44.
Fourth race, a mile and seventy yards—Argentina II, 95, Everett, 6 to 5, won; Dally America, second; St. Helena, third. Time, 1:48. Time, 1:48.
Fifth race, five furlongs-Kalitan, 102,
Everett, 6 to 1, won; Hazel Green, second;
Buck Fonzo, third. Time, 1:04.

FAVORITES WON THREE RACES. St. Louis Meeting Has Been Extended to October 24th.

St. Louis, Mo., October 16.-A large crowd saw the races today. The betting was good. The meeting, which was ex-pected to come to a close tomorrow, has been extened to October 24. Favorites won

been extened to October 24. Favorites won three races.

First race, five furlongs—Lizzie Mack, 106 Turbiville, 10 to 1, won; Correspond, second; John B. Ewing, third. Time, 1:03½.

Second race, five furlongs—Dan Huger, 108, Garner, 3 to 2, won; Tenole, second; Alma, third. Time, 103½.

Third race, one mile—Nicolini, 109, Turbiville, 2 to 1, won; Loyal Princess second; Overella, third. Time, 1:44½.

Fourth race, five and a half furlongs—Nina Louise, 108, Garner, 4 to 5, won; Nick Carter, second; Dos Turbiville, third. Time, 1:08½.

Fifth race; six furlongs—Irksome, 105, A. Thompson, 10 to 1, won; Uncle Abb, second; Tommy Rutter, third. Time, 1:15.

Sixth race, one mile—Battledore, 90, Dean, 50 to 1, won; John Hickey, second; Formal, third. Time, 1:43.

Today's Entries at Morris Park.

Today's Entries at Morris Park. Today's Entries at Morris Park.

First race, The Withers, mile—The Swain 122, Ameer 122, Tom Cromwell 120, Fly 119, Belleport 113, Volley 110.

Second race, three-fourths of mile, special two-year-old handicap—Voter 114, Nana K 111, Ludwigshafen 110, Divide 110, Lady Mitchell 110, Setfast 107, Miss Prim 108, Xmas 107, Siddle 106, Passover 105, Azure 105, Ross O 105, Ben Ronald 102, Tragedian 102, Mohawk Prince 100, Floridas 99, Trayline 98.

Third race, three-fourths of mile, Bronk bandicap—Gotham 140, Magian 138, Rrandywine 135, Glen-moyn 132, Hawarden 122, Lady Diamond 118, Royal Rose 108, Storm King 107.

Fourth race, one and one-fourth miles,

Lady Diamond 118, Royal 1095 Ac, Sing 197.

Fourth race, one and one-fourth miles, the Manhattan handicap, value \$5,000—Belmar 129, Sir Walter 117, Keenan 111, The Winner 109, Dutch Skater 108, Ramiro (by Gand) 90.

Fifth race, three-fourths of mile, selling—Brisk 112, Amanda V 104, Golf 100, Tremargo 97, Bon Ami 97, Patrol 97, Tenderness 94, Juno 94, Tanis 94, Gracloso 95, Karma 89.

Sixth race, one mile, handicap—Tom Cromwell 109, Howard Mann 108, Hure Lian 106, Merry Prince 103, Cromwell 96, Belle 106, Merry 21, Louis N 90, Trillette \$5, 06, Merry Prince 103, Cromwell 96, Be Port 95, Tinge 93, Louis N 90, Trillette

Weather clear: track heavy. 'Varsity Team Strengthened. Athens, Ga., October 16 .- (Special.)-The University of Georgia football team receiv-

ed two strong accessions today when Fred Prince, of Waynesboro, and Percy Middlebrooks, of Farmington, enrolled themselves as members of the university.

Price is well known in the football world.

He played leftguard on the 'Varsity team in the season of 1894 and made considers ble reputation in that position. Last year he was shifted to left tackle, where he played better than ever. He is a physical giant and his weight, activity and endurance are always felt on the gridiron by the opposing team.

Middlebrooks has had only one season of

work on a football team. He played as guard on last year's 'Varsity team and did good work. He is in good condition this year and will greatly strengthen the tcam. He is also a heavyweight. Matthews, of Austin, Tex., who is here

in the law class, will probably play of the team. He played last year on the University of Alabama team and did good University of Alabama team and did good work. He is a heavyweight also. With these three additions, the only weak point in the 'Varsity team, that of weight, is completely covered, and the 'Varsity eleven this year will be the strong-

est it has ever been. Manager Cothran has canceled the game between the 'Varsity boys and Sewane which was to have been played here on the 14th instant, and in the place of the Sewance team has substituted the footbull eleven of the University of Texas. This will be one of the most interesting games

of the season.

The Athletic Association has erected a grand stand on the football field on the H. G. Colvin and a number of students go to Macon tomorrow to witness the same between Auburn and Mercer.

COBB COUNTY FAIR RACING Milton County Horse Captured the

Prize at Marietta Yesterday.

Marietta, Ga., October 16.—(Special.)—This afternoon the running race came off.
Some of the best horses in the state were entirely, and when the bell rang, Winnie Senator and Miss Strong came t the wire. The race was best three hea in five, and Senator, owned by Colonel Frank Simpson, member of the legislature from Milton, won all three heats. The fastest time was 1:46, but the track

NOODLES HAHN MAKES ERROR Southern League Pitcher Slides with

Mrs. Credons and \$400.

Nashville, Tenn., October 16.—(Specia.)—
Jerry Creadon's wife is missing with \$400
of Creadon's money, and Charles Hahn,
known as "Noodles," who is a well known baseball player, is also missing.
As Mrs. Creadon bought two tickets to Pittsburg last night, it is charged that she and "Noodles" and the money are all gone

DEES CONFESSES HIS GUILT.

MINOR NEWS NOTES OF A CITY DAY.

Nature Throughout the City Yesterday.

GETTING READY FOR LEGISLATURE -Men are at work in the legislative hall putting in a large number of incandescent lights. All other lights are undergoing re-pairs. The hall is being cleaned out and renovated, preparatory to the session of the legislature, which is near at hand.

SMALL BLAZE YESTERDAY.-The fire department was called to 132 Nelson street yesterday afternoon at 2:13 o'clock by an alarm from box 56. The fire was in the frame dwelling house at 132 Nelson street and had gained considerable head way before the fire department arrived. The flames spread to the frame residence at 128 Nelson street and damaged the side of it. The roof of the house at 132 Nelson street was destroyed, but the fire was ex-

UNITED STATES GRAND JURY AT WORK.—The United States grand jury held an unusually busy session yesterday. The jurors worked hard all the morning and by 2 o'clock had found true bills against twenty-six persons for illicit distilling and retailing whisky. No other indictments of any importance were made.

GRAND JURY IN SESSION .- The grand ury was in session a few hours yesterday corning and appointed Messrs. Stewart & Long, expert accountants, to examine into the records of the cemetery. The at-tention of the jury was directed to civil matters and no criminal cases were in-

VERDICT MAY BE REACHED TODAY. -The McCrosky case, which has been on trial in the superior court several days. was concluded yesterday and a verdict will probably be reached this morning. Mrs. McCrosky is suing for a land boundary

MR. F. M. LYLE PASSES AWAY -Mr F. M. Lyle, an old man sixty-nine years of age, died Thursday night at his late residence, 150 Curran street. He died of gastritis and had been sick about two weeks. His remains were sent to Winder, Ga., last night, from which place the fun-eral services will be held this afternoon.

WIDOW OF J. W. BONES DEAD .- Mrs. WIDOW OF J. W. BONES DEAD.—Mrs. Maria M. Bones died Thursday night at the residence of her son, Mr. James W. Bones, of 13 Powers street. She had reached the age of eighty-one years and was the widow of the late Captain Samuel Bones, who led a volunteer company through the Seminole war. Her remains were taken to Augusta last night, from which place the funeral will be lead to which place the funeral will be held.

BEAT A FARMER OUT OF \$10 .- A negro by the name of Alex Rodgers, alias White, was arrested and locked in the station house last night suspected of having robbed J. C. Whitfield, a farmer from Fayette county, on Decatur street Thursday night. The shrewd negro enticed the farmer to bet on a game of cards, and film-flammed him out of \$10. The farmer raised a kick, however, and made the negro return the money. Rodgers will be tried this after-noon in one of the justice courts and will be prosecuted. He is accused of having worked this game before, and appears to be a shrewd swindler.

LIVELY FIGHT IN A SALOON .- Johnson's saloon, on East Alabama street, was the scene of a lively fight between two negroes about 8 o'clock last night. Will King and C. W. Ligens, both barbers, were drinking at the bar, when they fell out over some petty disagreement and went at each other with the fercity of tigers. King drew his razor and gave his antagonist a long swipe across the forehead. Ligens then grabbed a little marble ele-phant from the counter and struck King a stinging blow on the head. Officers Goree and Estee rushed in about that time and placed both negroes under arrest. They were locked in the stationhouse and Dr. Wright was summoned to dress their wounds. They will be tried in the recorder's

WOMAN PAINTS DECATUR STREET. -Nellie Williams, a negro woman, imbibed too much booze on Decatur street Thursday night, and proceeded to make things lively about Beattle's dancing hall. The proprie-tor, who conducts a very orderly place for the surroundings, turned the woman over to an officer, but not until she had broken out a front window with her fist. She was sent to the stockade for ten days by Judge Calhoun yesterday afternoon.

GOVERNOR NORTHEN TO SPEAK .-The men's rally at the Young Men's Chris-tian Association tomorrow afternoon will be addressed by ex-Governor Northen. This distinguished gentleman has appeared everal times before at the association his addresses are always interesting and in-structive. There will be special musical features, both vocal and instrumental, and the hall will no doubt be filled to overflow ing. All men are cordially invited.

HORTON SAYS HE WAS ROBBED-Lily Adams and Irene Anderson, two wo-men of the demi-monde, were bound over to the supreme court yesterday by Justice Foute on the charge of larceny from the person. The prosecutor in the case was H. C. Horton, of Milan, Ga. It seems that he went in the residence of the two women, and while there they succeeded in robbing him of about \$75. Their bonds were fixed at \$200, which they failed to make.

FAYETTE MAN IN TROUBLE .- H. L. Irwin, a middle-aged white man, was arrested and locked in the station house last night on the charge of larceny after trust. He is wanted in Fayette coun ty, where he is accused of appropriating to his own use funds which did not belong to him. He will probably be taken back

STEEL SOLD A RENTED WHEEL-Gordon Steel, a young white boy, was ar-rested by Officers Abbott and Goree last night and locked in the station house of the charge of larceny. It seems that Steel rented a bicycle from W. D. Alexander and afterwards sold it for \$10. He will be given a preliminary hearing this afternoon

MORE WORK HOURS EACH DAY. Southern Shops at Selma Give the Workmen More Time.

Workmen More Time.

Selma, Ala., October 16.—(Special)—The employes of the Southern rallway shops have for the past thirty days been working only five hours a day.

Yesterday a bulletin was posted in the shops stating that, commencing today, blacksmiths, carpenters and car repairers would work eight hours per day.

It has been charged that the Southern made the reduction for political purposes.

Make it a point to see that your blood is purified, enriched and vitalized at this season with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

ORGANS.

Now is the time to buy a Chapel or arlor Organ. Never were prices so low styles so attractive as at present. Cases in OAK, SATIN WALNUT or LACK WALNUT are sure to please Call and examine them at

Phillips & Crew Co. 37 Peachtree Street. . .

CITY SEXTON PAYS UP

Small Happenings of a General Mr. Clayton Tenders the City a Check Covering His Shortage.

COLLECTOR PAYNE RECEIVES IT

Now That the Amount Has Been Turned Over It Is Said That Grand Jury Action Is Off.

City Sexton Thomas A. Clayton has tendered to the city \$1,413.97, the amount ascertained to be que by him by the cemetery committee. The sexton had considerable i fliculty in finding a city efficial who would receive the money. The money was handed to City Tax Col-

lector E. T. Payne and a receipt was given by that official. The money was first offered to the city attorney, then to the comptroller and to the mayor. The latter sent word to Mr. Payne to receive the money and give a receipt for it, and Mr. Payne did so. Mr. Arnold Broyles paid the amount for

Mr. Clayton, giving a check signed by Sam-The officials hesitated about taking the money on account of the status of the matter before the council. The report of

the cometery committee has not been inally acted on, being held up by the aldermanic board at its last meeting. The report shows the amount alleged to be due the city by Mr. Clayton and acting in accordance with a resolution adopted by the council in June last the sexton tendered the money to the city. The resolution adopted in June authorized

the cemetery committee to ascertain the amount of Mr. Clayton's shortage and to make a settlement with him. The amount of the shortage was decided upon, but the committee has not acted as to the settlement. Chairman Woodward, of the committee, said yesterday that the acceptance of the money by the tax collector was illegal and that the matter could not be discovered in the matter co

gal and that the matter could not be dis-posed of in that way.

The grand jury has the case of Mr. Clay-ton under consideration and now that he has paid the amount due the city it is said that no action will be taken by the jury looking to indicting the sexton. The matter will be acted on at the next meeting of the council and some disposition of it will probably be made.



ME'LL DYE FOR YOU CLEAN & DYE LADIES & HENS CLOTHES 22 & 24 WALTON ST. ATLANTA

THE ADVANCE ACENT OF HEALTH

WARNER'S CURE KIDNEY AND LIVE GENERAL DEBILITY MALARIA, SAFE WARNERS SAFE CURE POCHESTER, N.Y.
ORONTO CAN MELBOUR .
ONEDNENS. EPANAGOTA

Miniature Fac-Simile



MAIER & BERKELE, JEWELERS,

JEWELRY,

55 Whitehall Street Reliable Goods. Fair Dealing,

Bottom Prices. SURE CURE FOR PILES Itching and Blind, Bleeding or Prosruding Piles yield at once DR. BO-SAN-KO'S PILE REMEDY, Stope lighting, absorbs tumbre. A positive cure. Of culture sent free. Pris

We are Confident

We'd win many customers if we could show them how our Clothing is constructed; if we'd describe how we strengthen the stays, counter stays, seams—and the quality of each article in the make-up of a garment, we'd be giving away our trade-mark. We'd only be too glad to show you the difference in the make of Clothing worth your money and that which

looks to be worth your money. Do you know you need not pay more for our make of Clothing? Not a bit of it. We've trained hands during the last thirty-five years. It's easier for them to make it good than bad

We'd like to take apart one of the Suits we sell for \$10 just to have you see the care and strength put into lowest priced Suit we sell.....

We are passing through competitive times, but our trade sticks close to us because of the confidence and the certainty of getting full money's worth.....

Today and tomorrow there may be standing room in the Boys' Department. This Fall's styles and prices have captured the people wanting full value for their money. You know we manufacture all our Clothing, and it's like your buying the best for wholesale prices. Every day, new Suits direct from the sewers.

Our Clothing is not only the best made, but the most cleanly made. When you wear ours you don't carry the small-pox, cholera or diphtheria home with you. They are manufactured in our own workrooms, by our own artists, under our own supervision, in our own factory.

Our Clothing is produced by well-paid, salaried workmen in Baltimore. It isn't made in East-side New York sweatshops by haggard, half-starved men and women. It is clean and cheap.

EISEMAN BROS.

15-17 Whitehall St. NO BRANCH HOUSE IN THIS CITY

MONEY FOR THE MILLS

Eagle and Phenix Receivers Want To Issue Certificates for \$100,000.

TO PAY FOR GOODS AND LABOR

Will Ask Judge Newman To Grant Authority To Issue Certificates on Personal Property.

Judge Newman will hear another important motion in the Eagle and Phenix mill case this morning. The receivers, J. W. English and J. Gunby Jordan, will ask the court to authorize them to issue \$100,000 in receivers' certificates, secured by the personal property of the Eagle and Phenix Mills Company,

The receivers propose to use the money purchasing cotton, wool, findings and other supplies, and to furnish them with money to meet the wage debts of the company. The certificates will be paid from the proceeds of the personal property of the company, so far as the personal property of the company can be so applied.

The motion will be heard by the court at 10 o'clock this morning. The receivers have forwarded the following communication to the stockholders, notifying them that the court would be asked to sanction the issue of certificates as stated:

that the court would be asked to sanction the issue of certificates as stated:

"Columbus, Ga., October 10, 1896.—To—Dear Sir—This is to notify you that we, as receivers of the Eagle Phenix Manufacturing Company, will apply on Saturday, the 17th day of October, 1896, to his honor, Judge Newman, at the United States court building, in Atlanta, at 10 o'clock a. m., for an order to issue receivers' certificates to an amount not exceeding \$100,000, the proceeds of said certificate to be used to furnish commercial capital to purchase cotton, wool, findings and other supplies, and to furnish payrolls to operate said mills, said certificates to be a lien upon the property of the Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Company, but to be paid from the proceeds of the personal property can be so applied.

"Your attention is specially invited to our report under date of June 13, 1896, to his honor, Judge Newman, showing that this company had, in manufactured material, raw, wrought and in process thereof, an amount in excess of the certificates which it is proposed to issue. You will further understand for each of these certificates we propose to receive the face value thereof in cash, so that there can be no doubt but that the personal property of this company will be always largely in excess of the amount of certificates, and that said personal property alone will be used in their final redemption. Very respectfully,

"J. W. ENGLISH."

"Receivers of the Eagle and Phenix Manufacturing Company."

SAW NAPOLEON AT ST. HELENA. The Remarkable Career of Major Garland.

From The Chicago Chronicle.

Major William H. Garland, an inmate of the soldiers' home at Hampton, Va., and a with a remarkable history, is on a visit to some friends in Brooklyn, Major Visit to some friends in Brooklyn, Major Garland came north to try and find his half-brother, Joseph H. Garland, and that brother's adopted daughter, Amy Lulu Gallon, who are his only living relatives. So far his search for these relatives has been unsuccessful, and in a very few days his furlough of a month will have expired and he will be obliged to return to Virginia

Major Garland is now ninety-five years old, and besides being a veteran of two wars, is, so he says, the only living American who saw, talked and shook hands with Napoleon during his exile at St. Helena. He was one of the escort which accom-panied General Latayette in his tour of America, too: had the honor of sitting as child on the knee of Thomas Jefferson, served as a powder monkey on the old frigate Constitution, and has, in fact, a We full of interesting incidents, many of which are history today.

Respecting his visit to Napoleon Major

Garland says: "It was in 1818 that 'Old Ironsides' was cruising in the eastern At-lantic, and we stopped in at St. Helena to make a friendly call. I was only a boy then, but, being of French descent and an ardent admirer of great soldiers, I was crazy to get ashore, for I knew that on that rocky island lived the great Napoleon, and I felt that here was an opportunity might never have again. Luck was with me, however, and I was ordered to ac-company the officers ashore, a privilege I owed to my knowledge of the French lan-

Well, the officers received permission visit the emperor at his dwelling. He had been advised of their coming and met us at the entrance, dressed in his customary uniform, but with the cross of the com mander of the Legion of Honor as his only insignia. He welcomed our party cordially and spoke freely, but in a sad voice and without the least attempt to impress us. He spoke to each one in the party and shook hands all around, not forgetting me with the rest. He even talked more to me than he did to some of the others, because he saw I was conversant with French, and it seemed to both please and surprise him. It is hard for me to remember the subject of conversation, but the picture of the emperor standing in his dcorway waiting to greet his American visitors has always remained with me and always will until I die. I saw him again at the

UNCLE SAM'S BIG GUN.

Its Projectile Alone Is To Weigh 2,400 Pounds.

Before many months are past, says The New York Herald, the Watervliet arsenal will produce for the defense of the United States coast a cannon which, it is expected will be the mightlest gun in the world. If the estimates of the department of the navy and the ordnance board are not wrong the gun will be able to hurl a 2,370 pound projectile upon a hostile man-of-war before she gets into American waters, pro vided the gun, when completed, is mount that the range of the gun will be far be youd the three-mile limit.

Major Arnold and his assistants are deep-ly interested in their work, and allow not the slightest part of the preliminary labor to the cast to be done until it is proven to

This wonderful engine of destruction is to be a sixteen-inch bore, and will be nearly fifty feet in length. To state exactly, according to the plans, the gun will be 49.67 feet long. It will have a range of sixteen miles and will be able to penetrate twenty-seven and one-half inches of the best steel ur at a distance of two miles. The weight of the gun will be 125 tons. It will throw its solid armour-plercing projectile weighing 2,370 pounds, with a velocity that can hardly be conceived. When the pro-jectile leaves the muzzle of the gun it will travel at the rate of 2,000 feet a second. If. when the cannon is fired, a plate of Har-veyized steel should be placed near the izzle it would be penetrated by the pro-

The United States has before built two gains of larger caliber than the one soon to he cast at Watervliet, but they were old-fashioned smooth bores, and did not have the benefits of the many improvements in guns discovered since they were made. They are not to be compared to the pro-posed cannon in size, weight or anything except caliber. They are twenty-inch guns One is mounted at Fort Hamilton and the cannon was a pronounced success. The one

at Fort Hamilton has been fired a few times, but each time the recoil has broken and disarranged the carriage. The great trouble of such large cannon is that they ed at the muzzle after being fired a

few times.

The ordnance board in designing the Watervilet gun believes that it has succeeded in overcoming this defect. The maximum diameters of the breech of the new gun will be sixty-two inches. The diameter of the breech opening will be twenty mehes. If brown powder is used in firing the gun the charge will weigh 1,000 pounds. If the cannon is a success more of the kind will be made. That it will be a success the ordnance board is confident. The heard expects the gun will be superior in effect iveness to any in the world.

STABBED BY A SWORDFISH.

A Stout Vessel Punctured by One of These Sea Inhabitants.

From The San Francisco Bulletin. When the barkentine Irmgard, from Ho-nolulu, with sugar for J. D. Spreckels & Bro., arrived here on the 22d, her skipper, Captain Schmidt, reported that the was leaking slightly, and the cause of the inflow of water he could not explain. The leak could not be located. The Irmgard proceeded to the sugar refinery, discharged the could not be located to the sugar refinery. her cargo and immediately the depth of water in the well was lowered. It

was supposed that a seam on the port side had opened near the water line, and very little attention was given to the matter until this morning, when the cause of the trouble was discovered.

trouble was discovered.

The Irmgard is lying in the stream. Her first officer was leaning over the port rail and discovered what he at first took to be a large peg driven in the vessel's bow at the water line. On closer investigation he found that the Irmgard had been rammed by a swordfish, and that the hostile fellow had naid the popular of his improvement. ow had naid the penalty of his imprudence by leaving a large section of his horny sword imbedded in the tough planking of the hull. The sword had passed through the planking and broken off about a foot from the point of impact. The supposition is that a fair length of the bone protrudes from the inner side of the barkentine's 'skin.'

Neither Captain Schmidt nor any of his men have any knowledge of the date o hour when the Irmgard was attacked They do not remember feeling any shock, though the force exerted necessary to drive the sword through the stout planks must have been tremendous. The sword is about two inches broad and a little over an inch thick, and is armed with sharp teeth. It made a clean cut and is driven in so firmly that severel planks may have to be removed before it can be secured.

Attacks by swordfish on ocean-going vessels are not uncommon, though very few cases have been reported here. The fish are known to have driven their swords through copper sheathing, oak planks and timbers to the depth of ten inches, and the force required to produce such an effect is described by Professor Owen as equal to the acumulated force of fifteen double-

handed hammers, and the velocity as "equal to that of a swivel shot." The swordfish never hesitates to attack whales and generally kills its victim by repeated The fish found in Pacific waters attains a length of seven to twelve feet, and weighs from 300 to 400 pounds. The cause which excites swordfishes to attack is unknown. They dash violently at ob stacles in their path, whether ship or

CLEAR WEATHER GENERAL.

A Slight Rise in Temperature Over the Atlantic States.

The center of depression is still near the New York coast; the variation in pressure at that point has been trifling since Tues day night.

The high pressure also continues over the northwestern states, the range in pressure between the two centers amounting to half an inch.

The weather is generally clear with a cloudy area extending over the lake region, Ohio valley and middle Atlantic states. Cloudy weather is also reported along the east gulf coast. Traces of rain

have fallen in the Florida peninsula only.

The temperature has risen slightly over the upper Atlantic states and has fallen in the northwest. The isothrm of 40 degress passes through South Dakota, Minnesota and upper lakes; the isotherm of 70 degrees generally skirts the gulf coast. The lowest temperature last night, 30 degrees, was

degrees, at Key West, Fla Local Report for Yesterday. Daily mean temperature...
Daily normal temperature...
Highest temperature....

General Weather Report.

Station and	emperature	Highess	recipitation
State of Weather.	at 8 p. m	emperature.	in inches
	Ten	tem	Pre

8 o'clock last night: ATLANTIC COAST!		1 1	
New York, cloudy	66	66	00
Norfolk, clear	62	74	00
Savannah, clear	66	80	00
Jacksonville, cloudy !	70	78	00
Atlanta, clear	68	75	00
GULF STATES		1	00
Tampa, cloudy	68	74	T
Montgomery, cloudy	72	80	00
Vicksburg, pt. cloudy	64	68	. 00
New Orleans, cloudy	68	74	00
Port Eads, cloudy	70	76	00
Palestine, clear	68	76	00
Galveston, clear.	70	72	- 00
Corpus Christi, cloudy	68	72	00
OHIO VALLEY			
Memphis, clear	68	74	00
Knoxville, clear	62	74	00
Cincinnati, cloudy!	52	56	00
LAKE REGION			
Buffalo, cloudy	42	58	00
Detroit, cloudy	44	48	00
Chicago, cloudy	44	46	00
WESTERN STATES.		1	
	40	54	T
St. Louis, clear	60	66	00
Kansas City, clear	62	66	00
Omaha, clear	54	64	00
Huron, S. D., clear	34	56 4	00

34 50 00 52 60 00 52 66 00 66 78 00 B. MARBURY. Forecast Official. Rapid City, clear... North Platte, clear... Dodge City, clear...

Forecast for Saturday. North Carolina-Fair; slightly colder aturday night; winds shifting to north-South Carolina and Georgia—Generally fair; variable winds; showers on the coast.

Elastenn Florica—Cloudy weather and rain; easterly winds, probably increasing in force in southern portion.

Alabama and western Florida—Generally fair, except probably showers on the coast; northerly to westerly winds.

Woman's Diseases

Are as peculiar as unavoidable, and cannot be discressed or treated as we do those to which the entire human family is subject. Menstruation sustains such importantrelations to her health, that when Suppressed, Irregular or Painful, she soon becomes languid, nervous and irritable, the bloom leaves her cheek and very grave complications arise unless regularity and vigor is restored to these organs.

Bradfield's Female Regulator

is a receipt of one of the most noted physicians of the South where troubles of this sort prevail more extensively than in any other section, and has never failed to correct disordered Menstruation. It restores health and strength to the suffering woman.

FOR CHEAPER FARES

Railroad Commission Urged To Give a Two Cent Rate.

THE TRAVELING MEN PETITION

Say That Prices on 1,000 Mile Books Are Too High.

EVERY RAILROAD RAISEO A BIG KICK

Officials on Hand To Tell Why a Reduction Would Be a Bad Thing.

The application of the commercial travelers for a mileage book good for 1,000 miles at 2 cents a mile came up before the state railroad commission yesterday

Twenty representatives of the road were present, among them being President H. M. Comer, Traffic Manager Shellman and General Passenger Agent J. C. Haile, of the Central; Vice President W. W. Finley, Traffic Manager J. M. Culp, Assistant General Passenger Agent S. H. Hardwick, Assistant General Superintendent Thompso of the Southern: General Passenger Agent C. E. Harman, of the Western and Atlantic: Passenger Traffic Manager B. W. Wrenn, of the Plant system; General Manager Lane and General Passenger Agent McDonald, of the Georgia Southern and Florida, Colonel William Henderson was there as counsel for the Southern; Mr. Albert Howell, for the Atlanta and West-Point and other roads: A. L. Lawton, of Savannah, for the Central; Judge John I. Hall, of Macon, for the Georgia Southern and Florida: President Smith, of the Travelers' Protective Association, was on hand with his petition and the association's counsel, Colonel W. C. Glenn,

Mr. Smith opened the proceeding by reading his petition, which was a lengthy document. He stated that the traveling men are entitled to some consideration because of their large patronage of the railroads. The railroads sell tickets to tourists, per sons living at a distance, at 2 cents a mile or less and refuse the same rates to merchants and drummers who live in this ter-ritory and whose traveling gives the roads ast amounts of freight to carry. Railroads also sell tickets to scalpers, he

charged, and the scalpers resell them to people who travel for less than the ordinary passenger can buy them from the railroad ticket offices. He cited statistics to show that the roads in this part of the country charge a much higher rate than coads in some other parts of the country He said that Austria had reduced passen ger fares and by so doing had greatly in creased the passenger revenues. He made an elaborate argument and jumped on the roads in various ways. When he concluded, Colonels Henderson and Lawton questioned nim about his occupation and he told them hat he traveled about half the time, devoting the other half to managing the bus-iness of a book publishing company. He estimated that he traveled over twenty thousand miles a year. He gave it as his opinion that if the commission should order the roads to reduce the price of the mile-

age books from 2½ to 2 cents, the travel would be largely increased. Commercial houses would put more men out on the road. These men would travel more and make more business of other kinds. The desired reduction would not hurt the roads, in his opinion.

An Instance of Scalping.

Mr. Smith caused some stir by citing an nstance of getting a ticket cheaper from a scalper than from the regular ticket agent. Colonel Henderson was urging him to cite some particular case where a broker had sold a ticket to him for a less price than the railroad charged.

"About three weeks ago," said Mr. Smith,
"I was in Louisville and I wanted to come to Atlanta. I went to the Southern railof a ticket to Atlanta. He said that he had a special ticket on sale for \$8.65. went across the street and asked a broker what he could sell me a ticket to Atlanta for. He showed me the same kind of a ticket and said that he could let me have Of course, I bought from the I saw him go across the street. buy a ticket at the ticket office and com back to me with the ink hardly dry on it Now, why could not the railroad sell to me as cheaply as it could to the broker. who must have made something on the transaction?"

The Central's Side. Mr. Haile, of the Central, was put up and he testified, stating that the railroads could not afford to reduce the price of the mile-age books. If they were to be put on sale at 2 cents a mile the sale of straight tickets at 3 cents a mile would decrease and the roads would lose in revenue. He stated that he was a traveling man himself, though not a commercial traveler He dld not think that the reduction asked for would mean much to any one traveling man or to any one house, but it would be a great loss to the roads. The Central railroad tried mileage books at 2 cents a mile once, but the experiment was un-profitable and the books were taken off. From 1890 to 1895 the passenger earnings of the Central declined. Last year they increased and this year they have been in-creasing. He attributed some of the gain

last year to the exposition. Mr. Haile declared that he knew nothing about transactions with scalpers and stated that he had never sold a ticket to one in his life.

Traffic Manager Culp.

Mr. Culp spoke for the Southern. He stated that if the price of mileage books should be reduced as requested by Mr. Smith, the Southern's earnings from passencer. senger traffic would fall off more than half a million dollars. He had figured the thing out. The average mileage made by a drummer he estimated to be about fifty miles a day. A reduction of half a cent per mile would be a reduction of 25 cents a day. or about \$36 for the half-year that commercial men travel. He did not think that this difference would encourage commercial houses to put out any additional men. His road has fought scalpers, he stated. Mr. Culp had been informed that Mr. Smith had opposed the bill introduced in the Georgia legislature designed to abolish

Vice President Finley.

Vice President Finley made a statemnet opposition to the petition for the reduc-He showed that if the cut were ordered it would be a hardship on the rail-roads, for the reduction would spread over he whole system and would affect standard rates of 3 cents a mile. Travelers could buy a mileage book and save money on almost any trip of a few hundred miles either by selling the unused portion to a scalper or by presenting it to the company for redemption. Something had been said about interchangeable mileage books, that is books good on all roads. That is a very pernicious system, he stated. Great frauds are practiced by scalpers and by small roads. In the west some of the smaller roads sold \$30,000 worth of these interchangeable books to scalpers and the roads had to withdraw them altogether to pro-tect themselves. He explained scalping, and said that it could not be prevented on through tickets where the through rate is less than the combination of locals.

Colonel Wrenn on the Stand. Colonel B. W. Wrenn came last. He told how the railroads, and especially the Plant system, are run as philanthropic enterprises, the owners getting practically nothing out of them except the pleasure of ownership and an occasional free ride. He declared that if he thought the desired reduction would be a good thing for the people and for the roads he would favor it, though it cost him his position. When he was with the Western and Atlantic railroad some years ago he had favored the reduction of passenger fares from 4 cents to 3 cents a mile. Governor Brown had asked him for his opinion and when he gave it the governor advised him to recommend it to the state commission. Something had been said about the Sunday excursions and the money in them for the railroads. Mr. Wrenn assured the commissioners that this was a great mistake. At railroads. Mr. Wronn assured the commissioners that this was a great mistake. At one time on the Western and Atlantic Governor Brown had instructed all Sunday trains to be taken off. The order was carried out, but before long the clergymen of the cities asked the road to restore them in order that the people at the smaller or the clues asked the road to restore them in order that the people at the smaller towns might have an opportunity to go to church. Colonel Wrenn gave the cost of operating a train on his system at 5 cents "Colonel Wrenn went over the ground

thoroughly, covering every interest, civil and ecclesiastical," Colonel Glenn re-The hearing was adjourned at 5 o'clock until 9 o'clock this morning, when more testimony will be taken and probably the

case will be argued.

Colonel Wrenn made the point that the southern states have a very small population per square mile whereas the northern states, where cheap rates are given, have ease will be argued. a much larger population

Railway Notes. Captain J. A. Dodson, roadmaster of the Southern, is in the city.

Among the absentees yesterday were Messrs. Thompson and Hardwick, of the Southern; Harman, of the Western and Atlantic, and Cheatham, of the Seaboard. Frank C. Cleaver has succeeded J. F.

Sechler as master mechanic of the Louis-ville, Evansville and St. Louis. The Baltimore and Ohio has decided to extend its fast freight lines into Cleveland

and will open an office at that point. The stockholders of the Georgia Southern and Florida hold their annual meeting at Macon next Wednesday.

Joel H. Palmer, the oldest living loco-motive engineer in New York state, has resigned, after having been employed by the

Boston and Albany Railroad Company for forty-eight consecutive years. J. H. Winder, formerly general man-ager of the Seaboard, is in New York this

It is said that the Butler and Pittsburg railroad will soon be in the market for \$1,000,000 worth of equipment.

President Thomas, of the Erie, has ad-dressed a circular letter to the employes commending their loyalty and fidelity during the reorganization of that company. It is stated that the famous suit of Coxe Brothers against the Lehigh Valley com-pany for alleged discrimination in tolls will carried to the United States circuit

court of appeals. It is reported that the Cincinnati, Hamil-ton and Dayton and the Lake Eric and Western will join the Joint Traffic Associa-

The terms of reorganization under which the underwriting syndicate of the Louis-ville, New Albany and Chicago agrees to furnish \$2,100,000 each, include the transfer of \$661,777 new preferred and \$8,823,700 new common stock to the existing shareholders in payment for an assessment of \$7.50 pet share and exchange of stock under the provisions of the plan. The syndicate re-ceives \$1,500,000 bonds, \$508,750 new preferred stock and \$10,500,000 new common stock.

Citizens of South Bend have donated fif-teen acres of land and \$10,000 for location of the Three I.'s railroad shops. Work will begin at once,

Vice President Finley and Traffic Man-ager Culp, of the Southern, arrived last night.

Mr. C. E. Harman, who is just back from Nashville, says that the Tennessee centen-nial gives splendid promise of being a beau-tiful exposition.

Mr. Samuel Spencer has been elected director in the Erie The other member of the board are: C. H. Coster, J. J. Gowin, A. S. Hewitt, J. G. McCullough, D. Mills, A. E. Orr, G. W. Quintard, F. Stetson, E. B. Thomas, J. Lowber Well S. E. Williamson and R. M. Gallaway.

President Ingalls, of the Big Four, expresses the hope that the joint traffic board has at length found the way to assure maintainance of rates for all interests within and without the fold. The association will live to prove its usefulness.

No successor to J. S. Bartle, assistant general freight agent of the Burlington lines in Missouri, har yet been announced. It is rumored that Elliott Marshall, at present general agent for the Burlington at Leavenworth, will be chosen as general agent at St. Joseph and the other title abolished.

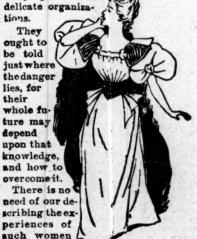
All the western rolds have been asked by the Mobile and hio to join it in a series of homeseekers excursions that it proposes to run during the coming year. The rate for these excursions will be one fare for the round trik, plus \$2, and the return limit will be twenty-one days. The western lines will probably settle the matter at their meeting this week.

DOMESTIC MARTYRS.

Lots of women suffer constantly, and seldom utter complaint.

Good men rarely know the pain endured by the women of their own household, or the efforts they make to appear cheerful and happy when they ought to be in bed, their suffering is really so great.

Our habits of life and dress tall sadly upon women's



here, they are too well known by those who have suffered, but we will imprass upon every one that these are the never-failing symptoms of serious womb trouble, and unless relieved at once, a life will be forfeited.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound never fails to relieve the distressing troubles above referred to; it has held the faith of the women of America for twenty years.

It gives tone to the womb, strengthens the muscles, banishes backache and relieves all pains incident to women's diseases.



In injuring its future. It does not advertise prices which will tempt you here and then tell article you come to see has just been sold. It is not that kind of a store. Every price quoted in the ad in a fact, Come and see. But remember you must come TODAY, as the prices are only for that day. with the great throng of patrons who prove by their presence that this firm is the one which treats the people right and SAVES THEM MONEY. Out of town orders must reach us by TUESDAY.

TOILET ARTICLES.

JACOBS' TALCUM POWDER, regular price 25c, limit 1; special Saturday's cut.

PALMER'S HAIR VIGORATOR, regular price \$1, limit 1; special Saturday's cut.

PINAUD'S TOILET SOAP, No. 240; violet, white rose, heliotrope, Peau

Saturday's cut, per box.

WOODBURY'S FACIAL SOAP, regular price bo, limit 3; special Saturday's cut.

FACOBST SACHET POWDERS, violet, hellotrope, large packages; reg-ular price 25c, limit 2; special Satur-

limit 1; special Saturday's cut.....

JACOBS' ELDER BLOOM LOTION-

toilet luxury of rare sweetness and worth. Its odor is distinctive, fresh-and springy, its fragrance refresh-ing and its permanence a puzzle to ing and its permanence a puzzle to perfumers; put up in 3-ounce bottles, regular price 50c; limit 1, special Sat-

limit 1: special Saturday's cut...... BLAIR'S ALMOND MEAL; regular price 35c, limit 1; special Saturday's

weather, are completely counteracted by the use of this charming and really

STATIONERY DEPARTMENT. LETTER SEALING WAX, red, green and black: regular price 10c stick, limit 2; special Saturday's cut per stick.

elegant preparation. Regular price 25c, limit 2; special Saturday'5s cut.... 15c

stick.

ENVELOPES BARONIAL, Nos. 1 and 2, to match paper; regular price 15c per package, limit 2; special Saturday's cut.

RED LION MILLS WRITING PAPER, in 1-1b packages, satin and antique finishes, commercial and octavo sizes, ruled and plain; regular price per pound 40c, limit 2; special Saturday's cut per pound. note size, antique and kid surface three tints, azure, sapphire, heliotro 1-quire boxes with envelopes, regular price 25c, limit 2; special Saturday's MUCILAGE, with brush; regular price 10c, limit 1; special Saturday's cut.... 5c BRISTLE GOODS.

IMPORTED TOOTHBRUSH; regular price 25c, limit 2; special Saturday's CLOTH BRUSH; regular price 75c; limit

Turkish Towel Department.

Bath Robe Department.

TURKISH BATH ROBES, consisting of TURKISH BATH ROBES, bath bath robe, towels, slippers, bath gloves, etc.; regular price \$10; special Saturday's cut. \$7.33 JAPANESE BATH ROBE; regular JAPANESE BATH ROBE; regular \$2.00 price \$5: special Saturday's cut. . . \$BATH SLIPPERS, all sizes; regular price \$1.50, limit I pair; special Saturday's cut price per pair. \$

PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

JACOBS' EXTRACT OF WITCH HAZEL,—Double distilled (Hamremalis.) Why pay fancy prices for widely exploited brands of this extract? We guarantee our Witch Hazel Extract to be the equal to any made—superior, indeed, to most, at less than haf the price usually demanded for fancy brands. Its value as a household remedy is proved in burns, scalls, cuts, pains, headache, sore thuoat, and whenever a gently stimulating and anodyne lotion is required. Pint bottles. Regular price 35c, limit 2; special Saturday's cut. imit 1; special Saturday's cut...... R. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY, Regular price \$1, limit

DISCOVERY, Regular price \$1, limit 1; special Saturday's cut. DR. PALMER'S BLOOD PURIFIER, a long-tried and much valued remedy for the treatment of impurities and chronic diseases of the blood. Stimulating, as it does, the action of both liver and kidneys, it is highly useful in Rheumatism. Scrofulous affections and Skin troubles, due to a depraved condition of the health. Regular price \$1; limit 1; special Saturday's cut. . . . 5 FOREST JUNIPER TAR: regular price \$1; limit 1; special Saturday's cut..... FOREST JUNIPER TAR; regular price FOREST JUNIPER TAR; regular price 2c; limit 1; special Saturday's cut.... It PALMER'S TOLU AND HONEY.—So many "Cough" remedies are being constantly exploited as the "latest wonders" and "miracle workers," that we almost hesitate to name ours, so strong are its claims and based upon such incontrovertible proof, Yet its immense sale, its unvarying efficacy, its perfect safety under all conditions and the wonderful volume of testimony in its favor, warrant us in offering it as the best Cough Medicine for household use, and especially for rhiddren. A trial of it will convince any one of its singular and surprising efficacy, Regular price 2c, limit 1; special Saturday's cut.

KING'S NEW DISCOVERY. Regular price 50c; limit 1; special Saturday's

palatable preparation, containing 50 per cent of the finest oil. Particularly recommended for pulmonary diseases

price 25c, limit 1; special Saturday's cut...

TUTT'S LIVER PILLS. Regular price 25c, limit 1; special Saturday's cut... DR. PALMER'S LITTLE BLACK PILLS. Their effect is free from griping or nausea; mild and natural without purging or weakening the bowels. On the contrary they give strength to the digestive organs, preventing sick headache and constipation, and imparting a healthy and rosy complexion. The popularity of these pills for the past twenty years is a guarantee of their merit, and are commended to old friends and to all who desire good appetite, good digestion, regular bowels and uniform good health. Regular price 25c; limit 1; special Saturday's successions.

price 25c; ilmit 1; special Saturday's rut.

SWEET CHOCOLATE, in packages, regular price 10c; limit 3; special Saturday's cut.

COXE'S GELATINE, regular price 25c; limit 3; special Saturday's cut.

BLACK PEPPER, in 1-pound packages, regular price 20c pound; special Saturday's cut, per pound.

IMPORTED TABLE VINEGAR, a very superior article, full quart bottles; limit 1; regular price 75c; special Saturday's cut.

COPPERAS, regular price 10c pound: urday's cut.

COPPERAS, regular price 10c pound; special Saturday's cut for 5 lb packages.

SPIRITS CAMPHOR, pints, regular price 75c: limit 1 pint; Saturday.

CREAM TARTAR, Powers & Weightman, in original packages; regular price 60c; special Saturday's cut per pound. BICARBONATE SODA, Powers & Weightman, in original packages, regular price 25c; special Saturday's cut, per pound.

ular price 25c; special Saturday's cut, per pound.

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA, pint bottles, regular price 10c; limit 2: special Saturday's cut.

PALMER'S TOILET PAPER, regular price 31 dozen packages; limit 1 dozen; special Saturday's cut.

BURKHARDT'S BLACKING, regular price 15c; limit 2: special Saturday's cut.

SEIDLITZ POWDERS, 1 dozen boxes 25c regular price; limit 1 box; special Saturday's cut.

SATURDAY'S cut.

JAPANESE TOOTHPICKS, hard polished wood; limit 1 dozen boxes; regular price 19c; special Saturday's cut.

ESSENCE JAMAICA GINGER to bottles, regular price 75c; limit 2: special Saturday's cut.

TURPENTINE, per pint.

PO. BORAX, per pound.

TR. ARNICA, 8-oz. bottle.

CASTOR OIL, per pint.

SULPHATE QUININE, 1-oz. cans. prular price 75c; limit 1; special Saturday's cut.

QUININE CAPSULES, 1-grain, regular price per dozen 10c; special Saturday's cut.

cial Saturday's cut. 3-grain, regular price per dozen 15c; cial Saturday's cut. 5-grain, regular price 25c dozen; span, regu

RUBBER GOODS. RUBBER GOODS.

WADSWORTH'S ATOMIZERS for et vaseline and heavy liquids; regular price \$1; limit 1; special Saturday's cut.

COMBINATION FOUNTAIN SYBINGE and hot water bottle, 1 quarregular price \$1.25; limit 1; special Saturday's cut.

PALMER'S FOUNTAIN SYRINGER 1 quart; regular price 75c; limit 1; special Saturday's cut.

PALMER'S HOT WATER BOTTLE 1 quart; regular price 75c; limit 1; special Saturday's cut.

PALMER'S HOT WATER BOTTLE 4 quart; regular price \$1.50; limit 1; special Saturday's cut.

Surgical Appliances. WE ARE OFFERING special low process to close out our line of physician hand vial cases, buggy cases, obstrained bags, saddlebags, etc., from process.

LIQUOR DEPARTMENT. A few facts about the White

department_This store is not a saloon, and under no circum will we sell Whiskey on Su except on physicians' prescrip Understand, the Canadian Ch regular price \$1.50, Jacobs' 85c; Live Oak Rye, regular \$1.50; Jacobs' price 75c; Old Pepper, regular price \$1.50, Ja price 75c. Whiskies are the uine full quart, guaranteed and not the adulterated, si

measure, fake label stuff sold some stores. CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY, qua regular price \$1.75; limit 1; spe Saturday's cut. LIVE OAK Rye Whisky, bettled distillery, full quarts; regular p \$1.50; limit 1; special Saturday's of OLD OSCAR PEPPER Whisky; full quarts; regular price \$1; spe Saturday's cut... RABBIT'S FOOT CORN WHIS full quarts; regular price 75c; limit special Saturday's cut.

IMPORTED CLARETS.

THESE ARE NOT to be confound with those bottled by American muracturers and put off on an unsured processing mubic as originals.

pecting public as originals.
PONTET CANET CLARET, bottle
by Burton & Garnier, quarts; re
ular price \$1.50; special Saturday ular price \$1.50; special Saturdar cut.

ST. JULIEN CLARET, bottled by Burton & Garnier, quarts; regular price \$1: special Saturday's cut.

CALIFORNIA CLARETS.

THESE GOODS are pure and full manure and right age.

ZINFANDEL CLARET, bottled by Rosenblatt & Co., San Francis, quarts; regular price 75c; special Saturday's cut.

CALIFORNIA SHERRY WINE: ular price 75c, quarts; special Saturday's cut.

NORTH - CAROLINA SCUPPER NONG WINE, quarts; regular price 75c; limit 2; special Saturday's cat.

ANGELICA WINE, quarts; regular price 75c; limit 1; special Saturday's cut.

OLD CROWN WINESCOND COLUMN COLUM CUL. CROW WHISKY, full quarter price \$1.75, quarter special regular price \$1.75, quarter special regular price whisky; regular price whisky; regular price r

OLD HERMITAGE RYE WHISK quarts; with each bottle we give to one package rock candy and one bettle pure glycerine; regular price flat limit 1; special Saturday's cut.

OLD TOM GIN; full quarts; regular price fl; special Saturday's cut.

CLD HCLLAND GIN; full quarts; regular price fl; special Saturday's cut.

MARYLAND PEACH BRANDY; quarter gular price fl; special Saturday's cut. NORTH CAROLINA APPLE BRA'dy; full quarts; regular price a; cial Saturday's cut....

CIGAR DEPARTMENT. All 5c Cigarettes, 4c a package
All Cheroots 8c a package.
Duke's Mixture, 2-oz, 3c a packag
Seal of North Carolina, 2-oz, 8c
Bull Durham 1-1b packages, 48c
Bull Durham 4-1b packages, 18c
Bull Durham 4-1b packages, 18c
Bull Durham 4-1b packages, 7c
Cigarette papers, full books, 3c.
Cut prices today on every article
lepartment.

AND OVER 10,000 OTHER ARTICLES AT SPECIAL CUT PRICES TODA

JACOBS' PHARMACY,

6 AND 8 MARIETTA STREET. Respons Co., Eng. and Ad. Atlanta. THE CUT PRICE PEOPLE

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BER GOODS. ATOMIZERS for off.

NTAIN SYRING WATER BOTTLE price 75c; limit 1; sp

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DEPARTMENT. about the Whish This store is not der no circums

Whiskey on Su sicians' prescrip , the Canadian Club \$1.50. Jacobs' Rye, regular price 75c; Old ar price \$1.50, Ja hiskies are the rt, guarantéed pur

label stuff sold at

UB WHISKY, quarts, \$1.75; limit 1; special Whisky, bettled p around neck of bottle, gular price \$1.50; limit rday's cut.... and RYE—A soothing remedy for coughs a tonic for weak and replied exercises.

s originals.
T CLARET, bottled
Garnier, quarts; res0; special Saturday's

CLARET, bottled by Co., San Francisco, price 75c; special Sat-OLINA SCUPPER

DEPARTMENT.

RICES TODA

PRICE PEOP

Atlanta Lawyers Are Urging Judge Hopkins To Be a Candidate.

GOVERNOR GOES TO ILLINOIS To Make Some Speeches Under National Committee Auspices.

STATE COMMITTEE IS CALLED TOGETHER

Chairman Clay Issues the Formal Call for Next Week's Meeting-The Talk of Politics.

Here is a new suggestion for the supreme court judgeship, which has behind it a substantial movement on the part of a large number of the Atlanta lawyers-Judge John L. Hopkins!

A movement was started yesterday by many prominent members of the Atlanta bar who urge Judge Hopkins to permit the use of his name in connection with one of the new positions on the supreme bench. While the movement did not take such shape to call forth any expression from the eminent judge, it gave rise to the impression that Judge Hopkins would consent to fill one of the places if the people of Georgia desired that he do so.

The suggestion is an important one. Judge Hopkins is universally regarded as one of the strongest members of Georgia's judiciary. His eminent legal abilities are everywhere acknowledged and testified to. He is a man who would unquestionably be an honor to the supreme bench. Judge Honkins is as greatly admired outside of Atlanta as he is in it. The lawyers of Georgia know no man whom they hold in higher esteem, and should he consent to the use of his name he would undoubtedly receive support from all parts of the

Governor Goes Where It Is Hottest. Governor Atkinson is going to Illinois and Indiana to help along the good fight in behalf of the democratic ticket.

A few days ago he received an invitation from the national committee urging him to take a hand in the campaigning where work is most needed. It was pre-sented to him that in view of the magnificent democratic victory in Georgia, and in view of the cfrcumstances under which that victory was won, he could do the party and its candidates splendid service

by making a few speeches.

Ho consented, therefore, to devote a week to campaigning, and Chairman Jones has notified him that his services will be utilized in filinois and Indiana. The governor has not been definitely notified of the appointments beyond the fact that two speeches will be in the city of Chicago.

Chairman Clay Calls the Committee. Chairman Clay spent yesterday in the city, and waile here issued the formal call for a meeting in Tuesday next for the an earnest invitation for the democratic nominees for congress in the several congressional districts, and to the democratic electors of the seceral districts of the state to be present.

The formal call is as follows:

The formal call is as follows:

"Atlanta, Ga., October 16, 1896.—Each member of the democratic executive committee of the state is requested to meet at the Kimball house at 12 o'clock noon next Tuesday. As chairman for the committee, I extend an invitation to each democratic elector and each democratic nominee for congress to be present, and I urge upon them the importance of being there. Business of great importance to the party will be transacted. The meeting will be held in the breakfast room of the Kimball house.

A. S. Claay, "Chairman."

In speaking of it, Chairman Clay said: In speaking of it, Chairman Clay said:

"From now on we will make the most active canvass throughout the state that we know how. I want to impress upon every democrat the importance of the November election, not only as bearing on the presidential feature of the contest, but with regard to the members of congress. The democratic nominees for congress have done the most valuable work of any men The democratic nominees for congress have done the most valuable work of any men for the state ticket, and it is now our turn to join in and do everything we know how to aid them. I want to impress this idea particularly upon the democratic county officers and members of the legislature and members of the various county executive committees. All that is necessary for another rousing victory in Georgia is for the democrats to turn out. We should give each of our congressional nominees an excellent majority, and we will do so if we do our duty."

Chairman Clay was asked if he had anything to say with regard to the populist

Charman Clay was asked if he had anything to say with regard to the populist proposition for fusion on electors.

"I know nothing about the proposition," said he, "except what I have seen in the newspapers. It is a matter solely for the committee, and it would not be proper for me to give any opinion upon it. I hope, however, that there will be nothing in the way of a rousing big majority for Bryan in the November election."

Who the Electors Are. The electors and alternates as chosen by



uladness Comes

With a better understanding of the With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxa-

and the system is regular, then laxa-tives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative. then one should have the best, and with then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

HOPKINS FOR JUDGE When the Bloomer Question . DOWN WITH WHISKY Bloomer Question Came to Unele Ephrain. This was the Cry of Hon. Joshua Levering Last Right. Last Right. MANY PROHIBITIONISTS THERE The Candidate for President Asks for The Candidate for President Asks for

Uncle Ephram was at the white heat of rage. He stood on the corner of Broad and Marietta streets, and it was something more than impatience that caused him to toss his hoary head petulantly, and snort like a porpoise in a choppy sea.

It was not difficult to observe that there was something of more than usual import weighing upon his mind, as he was inclined to disregard any questions put to him by several white friends who gathered about; but his plaint was heavy, and the spirit of the old man sneedy grieved. spirit of the old man sorely grieved.

"I ain't gwine do it," he said, wagging his head from side to side; "I ain't gwine do it, an' dat ain't all, I low she'll git dem kernipshus noshuns outen dat big head er hern 'fo I gits dun wid her. Dat's what." "What's the trouble, Ephram?" asked some one who had just stepped up. "Dat gal er mine; dat's what it am, dat same new-fangled, butt-headed, outdaclous gal er mine, dat's what is am."

'What's the matter with her Ephram?" "Dat's what I say, an' dat's what I wants to know-what's de matter wid her, an' ef you kin sot yer head ter fin' dat out den I won't ax no mo." The old man stopped, gave a sudden snort and looked indifferently across the

All at once he broke out again. "I ax dis question," he said, "what am de gals er dis day comin' to, kase I don't know, an' it takes a heap er studyin' in de

dicshunary to keep up wid dese women "I ain't got much book sense, kase dey didn't hab none er dese here nigger colliges an' sich lac in my day: but I low dis, dat skule larnin' ain't gwine do fer gals, kase it makes 'em worsen er mule colt in de

"Dar's dat gal er mine what Jedge Andy tuk an' sent to de stockade, an' den she up an' ax me if I ain't gwine pay dat fin'. No. sah. I ain't gwine do it 'twill she take out some er dem monkey noshuns what she got out dar at de skule and endurin' er de exposishun. She gits out dar, she did, wid all dem big-headed niggers what talk erbout dis. an' talk erbout dat, 'twill dey don't know what side dey 'sputin' on. I ax her what de matter, an' why de name er Gord she come prancin' roun' wid her head histed lac she got one er dese here race

"Den she switch round sam' ez er cow what got a wolf on her back, an' she say: 'Pa, Ise er member er de Sassiety fer de Elervashun er de Kulud Ginerashun.' "Dat's what she say, an' I 'low I elevate you wider light'ood knot ef you sling sich

stuff as dat outen dat big mout er yourn. An' dat ain't all, here she come er trottin an' er switchin', an' she say, she do: 'Pa, I'se gwine ter ride er wheel.' "Whar dat gal eber knows enything 'bout gittin' on one er dese tandrums, or what-

you-callem, I ain't hearn tell, but, boss, dar she wuz. Yassir, sah, she wuz all done rigged up worsen er rope walker on cirkus day, an' I'll be gol darned ef she didn't come out wid pants, lac de men hab, 'ceptin' dey wuz big at der bottom lac er "I say: 'Name er Gord, nigger gal, what

am dat?

"Den she cackle same ez er settin' hen: "'Lordy, pa,' she say, 'dese am' bloomers what de ladies wear when dey rides down Peachtree. All de folks what keep up wid de times has bloomers.'
"Dat's all I wants, mon. I grab hol' ter

de seat er dem pants an' I fotch dis here hic'ry stick down lac er batterin' ram. 'Bloomers,' sez I, 'bloomers-I'll make you bloom lac er mornin' glory in de sunshine 'fo I gits fru'.'

"But it wuz jes lac keepin' de sow in de pen ez to hol' dat gal at hom' when she gits dem pants. "It wuz yistiddy when dey kotched her. I hearn de perlice jist now tell all 'bout

how come it. Dey say she kum er skeedaddlin' down Yallabamer jes' lac de 'lectric car. Dey tells de jedge how twuz she wuz er scorchin'. ''Jedge,' sez I, 'I ain't ax you ter turn dat gal loose, but what I ax is, jes' turn me loose in de sam' room wid her an' ef I

jedgmen' on me too.' "I ain't enquire fer nuffin' mo' en ter git dis fis' side dat butt-head er hern. But Jedge Andy he sorter laf to hissef lac an' he argyfy dat dat same gal er mine had

waggin an' go ter de stockade. "Den she 'gin ter cry an' she luk at me outen her eyes and she say, she does: 'Pa, pleas pay me out dis time an' I

don't do lac dat no mo.' "Mon, it wuz all I could do to hol' mysef off er her I ain't say nuffin', but I thinks pow'ful lots. No, sah, I ain't gwine pay it. I ain't gwine do it." The old man stopped, snorted again and

was approaching. "Dat's what I say 'bout dese here newfangled women folks," he said, "dey's worsen mule colts in er green pastur."

the state democracy in the Macon con-Electors at Large—James W. Robertson, Habersham; J. J. Hunt, Clayton. Alternates—Clement A. Evans, Fulton; E. W. Hack, Burke. First District—Elector, Phil P. Johnson, Burke, alternate, Morgan Rawis, Effing-ham. ham.
Second District—Elector, William D. Kid-doo, Randolph; alternate, John A. Wilkes,

doo, Randolph; alternate, John A. Wilkes, Colquitt.
Third District—Elector, George Bright, Pulaski; alternate, R. D. Smith, Crawford. Fourth District—Elector, J. J. Bull, Talbot; alternate, J. B. Monroe, Marlon.
Fifth District—Elector, L. L. Middlebrooks, Newton; alternate, P. L. Mynatt, Jr., DeRalb.
Sixth District—Elector, R. Goland Ellis, Bibb; alternate, W. D. Stone, Monroe.
Seventh District—Elector, R. M. W. Glenn, Walker; alternate, J. Lindsay Johnson, Floyd.

Floyd.
Eighth District—Elector, J. M. Smith, Oglethorpe: alternate, F. H. Colley, Wilkes. Ninth District—Elector, W. I. Pike, Jackson; alternate, Thomas Bass, Habersham. Tenth District—Elector, E. P. Davis, Warren: alternate, R. B. Harley, Hancock, Eleventh District—Elector, A. F. Daley, Johnson; alternate, Augustus Dupont, Clinch.

Appointed by the Governor.

The governor yesterday appointed Mr. George L. Cox to be solicitor for the county court of Walton county. The position is made vacant by the election of incumbent as a member of the legislature.

Mr. Cox is a well known young lawyer. A

Mr. Cox is a well known young lawyer. A prominent applicant for the position, and the man who was generally regarded a most likely to be appointed because of his close association as a member of the legislature with Governor Atkinson, was Hon. A. J. Arnold. The governor found, however, that Mr. Arnold was ineligible to the office from the fact that he is still a member of the legislature; his membership in the legislature not ceasing until the new legislature convenes, and is organized.

Craig Withdraws Contest

Craig Withdraws Contest

Elberton, Ga., October 16.—(Special.)—The contest of John D. Adams for treasurer of this county has been amicably adjusted, and the contest will be withdrawn.

It will be remembered that Mr. Adams ran as an independent and beat J. H. Craig, the nominee, eight votes in the general election. Mr. Craig now withdraws the contest.

WHY INDIANS RECOVER.

Snake Bites Are Seldom Fatal Among the Redmen.

Many readers of Mr. Hamlin Gariand's recent story of the Moki Indians snake dance doubtless wondered how it is that the Indians apparently suffer no inconveniences from the bites of rattlesuakes for unquestionably at times the perform-ers in the dance are bitten, says Harper's Weekly. The late Captain John G. Bourke, Weekly. The late Captain John G. Bourke, who was the first intelligent white who witnessed the Moki snake dance and kept the record of it, thought that these indians possess antidotes we had not yet discovered. Today the real study of antitoxines has commenced, and it is by Dr. A. Calmette, chief of the Pasteur institute of Lille, that the properties of an antivenomous serum have been carefully explained. Dr. Phisalix's experiments show that under certain precautions a man or venomous serum have been carefully explained. Dr. Phisalix's experiments show that under certain precautions a man or an animal may suffer hardly any inconvenience from the venom of a viper. Remarkable results have been obtained with the venom of the cobra. When two milition were injected into a rabbit's ear, the animal was dead after twelve minutes.

But when a rabbit was protected by former extremely weak solutions of the cobra poison, and then the same strong infusion of the venom was injected into it, the animal was not inconvenienced. Dr. Calmette's investigations began with the study of the nature and venom? It must take it from its own blood and concentrate the poison in a particular gland. Of course, there may be changes in this poison differing from that found in the original source—the blood of the snake itself. We know that the pig and the mongoose are not affected by snake bites, and it is natural to suppose that in their blood there is something which makes them immune. Following the Roux method, Dr. Calmette took a horse, because this animal shows a natural resistance to snakebites. The horse was inoculated with a lethal dose of cobra poison, and the animal was not seriously inconvenienced. The injections were continued for three months, by which time the horse could stand a dose fifty times the lethal strength. The blood of the horse had acquired immunity. Taking twenty cubic centimetres of this horse serum, it was found to be sufficient "to cure a man suffering from the bite of a deadly reptile." More curious was this; when a snake was inoculated with this horse serum, he uid not suffer when bitten by any other kind or variety of snake.

tion and its right to continue bush they do any church, any corporation, any college, any institution or anything in the land that can claim the right of protecwith revival songs, which were led by Charley Tillman, the well-known singer. Everyone present entered into the singing We may pray against him and his vie

The Prohibition Candidate for President of the United States Who Addressed an Atlanta Audience Last Night on the Liqur Question and the Issues of the Campaign.



"I have no doubt that if I should poll this audience the opinion would be unanimous that if you had the power you would wipe the saloon traffic out of existence tomorrow."

with spirit and the theater echoed with songs which were made familiar to all at the Sam Jones revival in this city last

March. When the hour for the speaking arrived on the arm of Mr. W. S. Witham. Mr. A. A. DeLoach, treasurer of the state prohobbled toward the Westview car, which hibition party, followed with Dr. W. W. Landrum, Messrs Seab Wright and Walter Hill came next. They were greeted with applause. Others on the stage included Messrs, W. W. Draper, W. J. Albert, J. F.

Sibley and Dr. J. N. Perkins. Mr. Witham presided and Dr. Landrum opened the exercises with prayer. Mr. Witham then made a short talk i which he declared that he was for prohibi-

tion first, last and all the time and would always vote that ticket. Mr. Sibley then delivered the formal in-

troduction of the candidate. Mr. Levering was greeted with great applause. His speech was entirely argumentative. He did not attempt any oratorical figurishes. He laid down certain premises and argued them out with clearness and good expression. Though he practiced none of the tricks of campaign orators by which to stir his audience to applause, he was frequently interrupted with handclapping. There were many ladies present who were among his most attentive lis-

The Candidate's Speech. "Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen-I want to thank you for the hearty greeting you have tendered me. Of course I understand and appreciate it not as being intended for me personally, and I would not have it so, but intended for me as the representative of a party which stands for everything that is unselfish, that is high, and noble and pure; that stands for hu-manity and not for self-interest—the prohibition party. As its representative I come to speak to you this evening, to tell some things about it which perhaps you may not

things about it which perhaps you may not have understood.

"Now I think I can lay down some propositions at the outset with which you will all agree, so that we can get nearer together. First, I am satisfied that you will agree to this proposition, that the liquor traffic as embodied in the saloon is an unmixed, unmitigated evil, in the results which it produces; that we can all see flowing from this institution in our land sorrow, misery, suffering, poverty, crime. fowing from this institution in our land sorrow, misery, suffering, poverty, crimes political corruption, death. I think there is no dissenting opinion on that, and therefore we can all units on the proposition. "I think that you will go further and agree with me that this being so, it would be a deserving thing to be rid of, I have not a doubt that if I should polithis audience the opinion would be unantraffic, and yet after that some will go and authorize him to continue his business. That seems inconsistent. You can never get rid of it except by law, if it is in law. We have only one way in this courty of having our wishes expressed in law. That is through the ballot box and by legislation. That is the only way. The constitution That is the only way. The constitution provides for it, and that is the only way we can accomplish our purposes.

Parties Dependent on Liquor Influence
"We have appealed as temperance people
all over this land to the dominant parties,
one after another, to get this institution out
of the way. Have they done it? Will they do
it? Dare they touch it? Dare they say one
word against it in their platforms. Don't
you know that if either party or either
candidate dares say one word against the
abolition or the prohibition of the liquor
traffic or the saloon it would be politlical suicide. Don't we all know that the
liquor traffic as embodied in the saloon,
dominates and controls politics; that it has
sufficient power to sway the election either
way; to turn it democratic or turn it republican, and hence, the politicians knowing this—knowing their dependence upon the
saloon and upon the liquor traffic—must
give it their protection.

McKinley Dodged the Issue. Parties Dependent on Liquor Influence

"McKinley was recently asked by a ger tleman from California, after his nomina tleman from California, after his nomination, what his views were. Twenty years
ago Mr. McKinley made just as strong
temperance statements—just as strong addresses and sermons as any temperance orator could in his expression of his horror
at the legalization of the liquor traffic in
this land. He was asked by this gentleman what his views were on the liquor
traffic—on its legalization, on its results,
on the best way to get rid of it, and the
letter wound up with a few words of congratulation on his nomination.
"In due course of mail his answer came
back: 'Dear Sir-Your letter of such a date
has been received, and I thank you for your nack: 'Dear Sir—Your letter of such a date has been received, and I thank you for your congratulations on my nomination.' (Laughter.)

"And the democratic party is just as bad." (Laughter.)

"And the democratic party is just as bad." (Laughter.)
Mr. Levering then went into a detailed discussion of the temperance question from the prohibition party's standpoint and concluded as follows:
"As for me, in the fear of God, I believe a human soul is of more value than dollars and cents, and let the settlement be what it may, I will share in whatever comes. But I have done all in my power to protest against the continuance of a system which is robbling humanity of everything that is dear and sacred, and I say that with the help of God, it shall not continue with my vote. Shall it with yours." (Great appliause.)

Seaborn Wright Speaks.

Seaborn Wright Speaks.

There were loud cries for "Wright! Wright!" Finally Mr. Wright approached the footlights and said:

"I want to say to this audience that the condition of my voice is such tonight that I cannot speak without very great pain. I can say but this much: From my boyhood up the principles to which you have just listened have been sacred to me. I have believed that above every question in this world it was the solemn duty of men first to protect their homes and firesides against this evil, which is doing more to damn and wreck the happiness and welfare of the people of this country than all others combined. I want to say to you that there

such a reversal of condition of affairs in our land as would be the opposite of that which now exists; and instead of so much properly. Suffering, crime, misery, sorrow and death, we would have peace and happliness and prosperity and homes—which are not now homes, anything but homes—they would be homes, typical of that eternal rest in heaven; we would have matorial prosperity, and we would have a disappearance of that which is now pressing us so sorely—hard times. We would have all these things in place of the things which now exist.

The Law Must Be Changed.

"The trouble with the temperance fight has been this: We have been working at the results of the evil and not the cause; we have been, instead of applying the ounce of prevention, using the pound of cure. We must get at the institution that is producing this. Where is it? Where is the saloon? Why, it is in law. It is projected by law; it is just as legal and just as respectable as any other business for the state and nation give it their protection and its right to continue business as they do any church, any corporation, any

plause.)

Mr. Walter Hill also made a few remarks,
which were well received.

DR. LOVE IS WELL.—Dr. William A. Love, who has been ill at his home on Whitehall street for such a long time, has almost thoroughly recovered. He left yesterday for Rome, where he will remain until he has entirely regained his health.

FOR RENT-Houses, Cottages, Etc., FOR RENT-A nice 9-room house at 103 Trinity ave; \$42.50 per month: possession immediately. A. D. Adair, 23½ W. Alabama street. oct 17 3t

FIRE INSURANCE.

FIRE INSURANCE,
E. S. McCandless,
No. 9 E. Alabama St.

FINANCIAL. WILL BUY Equitable Loan and Security Company certificates in class A. Richard E. Bell, 203 Fitten building.

FOR SALE—Five Bonds Georgia Bond and Investment Co. Make me an offer. Paid in \$148.75. Address D. Griffin, 45 Marietta street, city. Will Buy class A certificates, numerals or multiples, in Equitable Loan and Security Co. F. B. Ryals. sep27-1m.

BOARDERS WANTED.

WANTED BOARDERS-Four gentleme can get good rooms with first-class boardone block from Aragon. Apply 58 E. Elli HANDSOME ROOMS, single or en suite, centrally located, excellent table; rates reasonable references exchanged, near Peachtree, 64 Forest avenue. oct15-4t

MONEY TO LOAN.

5 TO 8 per cent loans made on real estate bonds and stocks. Purchase money and other good notes, building and loan stock (erpecially delinquent stock) wanted. W. A. Foster, No. 2 N. Broad. sep 12-tf. WEYMAN & CONNORS negotiate loans on city property at 6 to 7 per cent. Money ready for parties wanting quick loans. Call in person. No. 825 Equitable building.

BARKER & HOLLEMAN negotiate loans on Atlanta real estate and Georgia farm lands. Gould building, Atlanta.

SAMUEL BARNETT, No. 537 Equitable building, negotiates real estate mortgage loans on property in or near Atlanta. Borrower can pay back any way he pleases. apr 19-6m.

SHORT and long loans on easy terms; notes bought; money on hand; no delay Sam C. Dean, attorney at law, rooms 11-13, 37½ Whitehall street. Mitchall street.

LOANS made on real estate at low rates of interest, without commission, and repayable in monthly installments; purchase money notes bought. Edward S. McCandless, cashier Southern Loan and Banking Co., No. 2 East Alabama street.

FOR RENT-Boarding Houses. FOR RENT-Metropolitan hotel, \$5 rooms 50 yards of depot; \$100 per month. Apply G. T. Dodd.

WANTED-Miscellaneous

WANTED-To rent a gentle horse. Apply at 46 Wall street. WANTED—One good second-hand impos-ing stone about 3x7. Postoffice box 461. Rooms Furnished or Unfurnished. ROOMS FOR RENT-Two turnished or unfurnished large rooms; close in; 84 Ivy street; cheap to acceptable parties. Call at residence or V. E. Orr, 226 Equitable building.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE. REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—34 fine building lots in East Atlanta, on long time; easy payments; 6 per cent interest, Also lots on Pledmont avenue and Myrtle street.

George S. May, 705 Temple Court.

George S. May, 705 Temple Court.

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE.—If you are interested in the Chicago Board of Trade correspond with a reliable firm. Wheat, oats and provisions are selling below actual value and prices will advance. Europe must have our wheat and the present large exports youch for it. Our offices are the nearest to the pits. Send for our book on margin trading. H. H. Baumann & Co., 35 Board of Trade, Chicago.

INSTRUCTION.

FREE INSTRUCTION on typewriter. To any person wishing to learn the use of the typewriter we give free instruction and use of machine at No. 13 East Alabama street. W. T. Crenshaw.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. SCHOOL DESKS for sale cheap. Some double second-hand and new desks. V. E. Orr.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES. GREAT WEALTH comes from legitimate speculation in Wall street or Chicago board of trade; It is enough to start with; Vanderbilt, Gould, Armour, Rockefeller got rich from small beginnings; no bucket shop nor fraud; legitimate speculation; particulars free; send postal with name and address. American Investment and Security-Co., 96 Broadway, New York.

S\$5 AVERAGE weekly net income with \$250 invested. Safe, conservative. Prospectus, proofs free. F. Daly, 1233 Broadway, New York.

MATRIMONIAL paper with 1,000 advertisements of marriageable people, many rich, who want correspondents; lists of books, novelties, free. J. W. Gunnels, Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED-Agents.

WANTED-Agents. 120 a week sure to workers. No capital needed. New goods. New plan. Sells at sight. Every family needs it. H. S. Co., box 424, Cincinnati, O. june6-26t-sat

June6-26t-sat

AGENTS make 35 to \$18 a day introducing
the "Comet," the only 31 snap shot
camera made. The greatest seller of the
century; general and local agents wanted
all over the world. Exclusive territory.
Write today for terms and samples. Aiken
Gleason Co., La Crosse, Wis.
oct 11.4t sun wed frf sat

oct 11 4t sun wed fri sat \$18 A WEEK EASY—You work right around home. A brand new thing. No trouble to make \$18 a week easy. Write to us quick, you will be surprised at how easy it can be done. Send us your address any way. It will be for your interest to investigate. Write today. You can positively make \$18 a week easy. Royal Manufacturing Co., Box D. H., Detroit, Mich. sept.

FOR RENT-Rooms.

ROOMS-WANTED-ROOMS.

DUFFY'S PURE

FOR MEDICINAL USE NO FUSEL OIL

The Best Remedy for Chill Coughs, Colds, Grip and Pneumonia. It affords the greatest relito WOMEN and gives strength to MEN. Send for pamphlet.

DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

GREAT SIGHTS

We see when our sight is greatcan't enjoy the sight as well as one whose sight is perfect. It's a sight better to have your sight put in good sightable conditi esn't cost a great sight and you

will get a sight of comfort. JULIUS R. WATTS & CO., Opticians and Jewelers, 57 Whitehall. Cash Paid for Old Gold & Silver

SECURITY WAREHOUSE CO.

Railway, merchandise and general star-age. Low rate. BONDED and issues ne-gotiable receipts. FOUNDRY STREET and W. & A. R. R. Telephone 318. If you will call a Messenger from

the Southern Messenger Service he will take your advertisement to the Constitution office free of charge. Phone 1814.

WANTED-Salesmen.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen for cigars:
old reliable house; experience unnecessary; extra inducements to customers; to \$150 per month and expenses. Charles C. Bishop & Co., St. Louis.
octil-im—sun-tues—thur

SALESMEN—One in every state to sell our cigars on credit. Samples, good pay expenses and exclusive territory to proper applicants. Address P. O. box, 1254, New York city.

HELP WANTED-Male. WANTED—Good, bright young man as mail clerk; one with experience preferred. References. P. O. box 776.

AGENTS and branch managers, Salary or commission. Hunter Tailoring and Shirt Company, Cincinnati, O. july 14 4m tues thur sat min COMPETENT book and job printers wan ed. Franklin Printing and Publishin

ed. Franklin Printing and Publishing Company.

WANTED—An active man in every locality to represent us (no fortune hunter wanted). Will guarantee \$15 weekly and all expenses. Investigate at once. Box \$308, Boston, Mass.

WANTED—An idea—Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write John Wedderburn & Co., dept. A 12, patent attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1,800 prize offer and list of inventions wanted.

POLITICAL BUTTONS—"No cross of gold:
no crown of thorns." Bryan and Watson.
Bryan and Sewall and Bryan buttons, 20
cents each. Agents wanted. Sample 7
cents; dozen, 50 cents; 100, \$3.00. Campaign
B and B Co., box \$4, Atlanta.

FOR RENT-Miscellaneous.

FOR RENT-Two connecting rooms on first floor; gas and water. Address "N. S.," care & Constitution. FOR RENT-Two large floors, 40x90; well

FOR LEASE—The large store Nos. 40 and 42 W. Alabama street. This property is centrally located, excellently lighted, with 8,000 square feet on ground floor and same space in basement; splendid showroom and three connecting offices; suited for any business. Apply Robert F. Maddox, Jr. FOR RENT—The Normandie hotel, furnished; first-class in every particular; junction of Peachtree and West Peachtree streets; heated with steam and open fire places; large dining room; two beautiful parlors; all rooms front Peachtree or West Peachtree; will lease October 1st one year or more to desirable tenant Willie F.

PERSONAL. BUSSEY, the old hat man, repairs hats of all kinds for both sexes, 3½ Whitehall street, Atlanta Ga. oct 2.3-

For Rent by C. H. Girardeau, 8 East Wall Street.

38-r. hotel, Trinity ave. and Forsyth. \$125.60 Strictly modern, 8-r. h., Capitol ave... 30,60 Elegant 8-r. h., 25 Orange 8t..... 35.60 Newly renovated 8-r. h. Washington Newly renovated 8-r. h. Washington street. 35.6 Nice 8-r. h., Forest ave. 32.2 Close in 7-r. h. Woodward ave. 22.3 Nice 7-r. h., 50 Evans 8t., West End. 2.00 Nice cottage, cor. Loyd and Bass. 5-r. cottage, 18 Brotherton 8t. 15.00 For. h., East Georgia ave. 14.00 4-r. h., 154 Madison ave. 8.60 2-r. h. Ridge and Pryor streets. 8.60 Central store, 12 W. Mitchell. 40.00 Central store, 25 W. Mitchell. 40.00 Store and 4 rooms, 81 Marietta 8t. 40.00 Store and 8t. 40 Marietta 8t. 40

FOR RENT

23 Baltimore Block
h, 40 Piedmont
h, 73 Auburn
209 Iyy
Foot ave, Mayson's crossing
452 Loyd
9 Ocmulgee
14 Hunnicutt ave
70 N. Butler
68 Formwalt
22 Windsor
502 Windsor
503 Simpson g and w

MONEY can always be had on good notes and collaterals. Checks and Drafts on city and out-of-town Banks cashed after regular banking hours, TOLLESON'S BANK, 21 and 22, SECON'S FLOOR INMAN BUILDING, ATLANTA, GA.

FOR RENT

To an acceptable tenant, I wish to rent my storeroom, & Peachtree street. This consists of three floors and a basemont, running through from Peachtree to Broad, thereby having two front entrances. It is well lighted, and with good elevator; floor space will prove sufficient for almost my wholesale business; basement perfectly dry. Will make satisfactory terms to the right party. For further particulars, address P. O. box 7, city,

We move our tenants free; see notice.

The Candidate for President Asks for

Votes. MANY LADIES FLOCKED TO HEAR HIM

Seab Wright and Walter Hill on Hand. Both Spoke a Few Words, Urging Support for the Marylander.

A large audience which fairly filled the Columbia theater greeted Hon. Joshua Levering, the prohibition candidate for president of the United States, last night. The evening's programme was opened with revival songs, which were led by

JOSHUA LEVERING, OF MARYLAND.



Mr. Levering came upon the state leaning

Mr. Levering said in part:

McKinley Dodged the Issue.

FOR RENT-Three connecting rooms on second floor, with all conveniences. Ad-dress "Rooms," care Constitution. oct 16 8t

WANTED To rent one room by lady, on Pryor, Loyd or some streets adjacent from Fair to Glenn. Address J. C. H., care Constitution.

or more to desirable tenant.

FEELING REVERSE OF BEARISH

"Upward and Onward" Is the Motto of the Bulls in Wheat-Market Active and Higher.

The following were the quotations for spot cotton yesterday at the places, named: Atlanta—Quiet; middling 6%c. Liverpool—Firm; middling 47-16d. New York—Quiet; middling 7 15-16c. New Orleans-Easy; middling 73-16c Galveston-Quiet and steady; middling

Norfolk-Steady; middling 75-16c. Savannah-Quiet; middling 7c. Mobile-Quiet; middling 7c. Memphis-Easy; middling 7 3-16c. Augusta—Quiet; middling 75-16c. Charleston—Quiet; middling 7c. bid. Houston—Steady; middling 75-16c.

100	RECE	IPTS	SHIP	M TS	BTOC	KS.
	1896	1895	1896	1895	1896	1895
Saturday	1362	1937	1225	625	12600	9897
Monday	1464	1208	250	125	13823	10680
Tuesday	1164	1311	2850	400	12137	11791
Wednesday	1475	1846		1450	13612	12187
Thursday	1224	1593	3.7	150	14509	13630
Friday	1327	988	2200	200	13846	14418

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter.

Atlanta, October 16.—The fluctuations in prices today were confined within a narrow range. Liverpool was somewhat easier and prices declined 2 to 4 points at the opening in sympathy. After the first transactions the market rallied and advanced 5 points on a small demand, but subsequently prices weakened again and the close was 1 to 3 points lower for the day. Liverpool was a moderate seller. The trading today was dull and featureless, the total sales being only 124,000 bales. The receipts for the week are somewhat smaller than had been expected, though they are still large. The Texas movement showed a considerable falling off. Brenham received 12,661 bales, against 2,349 last week and 3,999 last year: Dallas 1,744, against 2,719 last week and 2,164 last year. In New Orleans December declined 5 points, recovered the loss and advanced 9 points, necovered the loss and advanced 9 points, but lost most of the improvement. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures there were unchanged to ½ point lower. The port receipts were 44,757 bales, against 54,084 last week and 42,418 last year. Total for the Paine-Murphy Co.'s Cotton Letter. ceipts were 44,757 bales, against 54,084 last week and 43,418 last year. Total for the week 231,561, against 239,464 last week and 72,49 last year. New Orleans expects tomorrow 13,000 to 16,000, against 12,294 last week and 14,690 last year; Houston 10,000 to 11,000, against 11,827 last week and 9,008 last year. Spot cotton in New York was unchanged with sales of 75 bales for spinning; 3,699 were delivered on contract; middling 7,15-16c, against 94 a year ago. Savinnah declined ½c and Charleston 1-16c. Augusta advanced 1-16c. The Liverpool sales for the week were 66,000, against 56,000 last week and 80,000 last year. Stocks 403,000, against 802,000 last week and 903,000 last year. Thefollowing is the range of cotton futures in New-The following is the range of cotton futures in New York yesterday:

October. November. December. January February March. April. May June June Closed quiet; sale	77777888	82	7 55 7 62 7 81 7 92 7 97 8 02 8 08 8 09 8 11	7 52 7 52 7 72 7 72 7 82 7 88 7 93 7 96 8 01 8 04	7 #3-51 7 55-56 7 74-78 7 85-83 7 91-92 7 95-96 7 98-80 8 03-05	
November	77777888	82 72 82 88 94 96 02	7 62 7 81 7 92 7 97 8 02 8 08 8 09	7 52 7 72 7 82 7 88 7 93 7 96 8 01	7 55-56 7 74-78 7 85-84 7 91-92 7 95-96 7 98-80 8 03-05	7 58-65 7 75-76 7 86-87 7 92 7 96-97 8 00-07 8 04-08
December. January February March A pril May June June August	777788	72 82 88 91 96 02	7 81 7 92 7 97 8 02 8 08 8 09	7 72 7 82 7 88 7 93 7 96 8 01	7 74-78 7 85-84 7 91-92 7 95-96 7 98-80 8 03-05	7 86-8: 7 v2 7 v6-9: 8 00-0: 8 04-0:
January February March April May June July August	777888	87 88 91 96 02	7 97 8 02 8 08 8 09	7 82 7 88 7 93 7 96 8 01	7 85-83 7 91-92 7 95-96 7 98-80 8 03-05	7 v2 7 v6-9: 8 00-0: 8 04-0:
February	77 88	94 96 02	8 02 8 08 8 09	7 93 7 96 8 01	7 95-96 7 98-80 8 03-05	7 146-93 8 00-03 8 04-03
March	7 7 8 8	94 96 02	8 02 8 08 8 09	7 96 8 01	7 98-8c 8 u3-05	8 00-03 8 04-03
April. May June June August	8 8	02	8 09	8 01	8 03-05	8 04-05
May June July August	. 8					
June	. 8	04	8 11	8 04	0 00 00	
July					8 07-00	8 07-09
August						
RI	CEI	PTS	EXP	ORTS	STO	CKS
18	96 1	1895	1896	1895	1898	1895
Baturday 48	774	4578	8133	8588	870911	718635
Monday 69		59868	19310	22176	908260	739487
Tuesday 67	067 5	51445				769983
Hesday 5/						
Wednesday 56	847 1	7245	8685	4.510	998692	759583
Wednesday 56	847 1	7245 36445			998692	
Wednesday 566 Thursday 46	847 3 142 3			30756		

June December December	7 49
Lieste quiet; sales 41,300 bales.	1 00
Crosses duier, series 11,300 series.	
<u> </u>	
Comparative Cotton Statemen	t.
New York, October 16The follow	ing is
the comparative cotton statement for	
week ending today:	
Net receipts for the week	331,561
Same time last year	272,397
Showing an increase of	59,164
Total receipts to date	
Same time last year	976,528
Showing an increase of	675,562
Exports for the week	123,247
Same time last year	152,211
Showing a decrease of	18.964
Total exports to date	704,009
Same time last year	355,061
Showing an increase of	348,948
Stock at United States ports1, Same time last year	769,910
Showing an increase of	238,509
Stock at interior towns	403,619
Same time last year	258,099
Showing an increase of	145,520
Stock at Liverpool	403,000
Same time last year	903,000
Showing a decrease of	500,000
American affoat for Great Britain	192,000
Same time last year	125,000
Showing an increase of	67,000

Net Receipts	at	U	ni	ted	1 5	Ste	tes	3	Ports.
New York: Oc	tol	er	16.		he	fo	llo	wi	ng are
the total net re	cef	pts	of	cc	otto	on	at	all	ports
s'nce September	1	. 18	96:						
Galveston:									395,379
New Orleans									
Mobile									64,529
Savannah									224,451
Charleston									132,310
Wilmington									79.547
Norfolk									180,359
Baltimore									5,730
New York									
Boston									13,335
Newport News.									
Philadelphia									4.172
West Point	1.1								59
Brunswick									5,881
Port Royal									5,904
Pensacola									1,004
Texas City									16,692
Total								,	222 000

Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter. Riordan & Co.'s Cotton Letter.

New York, October 16.—(Special.)—In its general course today's market was almost a counterpart of yesterday's. January opened at 7.82, rallied to 7.92 and closed at 7.85.67.56 with the tone quiet. The movement today was rather less than had been expected, but this only sufficed to prevent a decline and did not advance prices except temporarily. The general feeling at the moment is the reverse of bearish; in fact, one of the weak points of the market is that there are rather too many bulls.

The Dry Goods Market. New York, October 16.—There has been only a limited attendance of buyers in the dry goods market today, and spot trade has ruled dull throughout.

Sun's Cotton Review. New York, October 16—Prices here were unchanged. Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales. Futures were unchanged to ½d lower. Futures here today opened 2 to 4 points lower, recovered the loss and advanced 5 points, but reacted and closed 1 to 3 points lower for the day, with sales of 124,000 bales.

bales.

The trading today, what there was of it, was of an antirely professional character. The market was dull and featureless. Liverpool news was disappointing, and prices here opened somewhat easier, became stronger on a small demand, together with some buying for Liverpool and New Orleans on account, but the buying pressure was exhausted and prices flowly declined. The com novement for the rock, was

New Orleans Crop Statement. New Orleans, October 16.—Cotton crop tatement from September 1, 1896, to Oc-New Orleans, October 16.—Cotton crop statement from September 1, 1896, to October 16, 1896, inclusive: Port receipts 1,657,396 bales, against 986,695 last year, 1,245,728 year before last and 910,452 for the same time in 1893. Overland to mills and Canada 141,597, against 81,575, 129,904 and 7,574. Interior stocks in excess of September 1st, 233,802, against 229,299, 170,127 and 147,052. Southern mill takings 136,824, against 130,804, 120,879 and 105,896. Crop brought into sight during 42 days to date, 2,219,619, against 1,428,233, 1,653,148 and 1,221,-275. Crop brought into sight for the week 457,885, against 389,683 for the seven days ended October 16th last year, 452,803 and 325,831. Crop brought into sight for the first sie-een days of October 1,000,288, against 893,488, 992,611 and 716,026.
Comparisons in these reports are made up to the corresponding date last year, year before and in 1893, and not to the close of the corresponding week. Comparisons by weeks would take in 48 days of the season last year, 49 year before last and 50, in 1893, against only 46 days this year.

Hubbard Bros. & Co.'s Cotton Letter. New York, October 16-Our market shows a steadiness unlooked for under the continued lack of response from Europe and tinued lack of response from Europe and maintains itself above a normal parity either with Liverpool or the south. This situation naturally causes a dull condition with the trade inclined to regard the market as strained, as it appears to be largely maintained by the large outstanding short interest for European account. With the approach of the election the situation in financial circles becomes intensified by the desire of every merchant to protect himself from possible upheaval, and business is therefore restricted, no one desiring to enter into new engasyments. This is forcing cotton toward New York every day and we estimate the amount now is therefore restricted, no one desiring to enter into new engagements. This is forcing cotton toward New York every day and we estimate the amount now pointing toward this market as likely to increase our stock until after the election is decided. It is at the same time being offered freely to Liverpool whenever it is possible to obtain freight room. The market closed a shade lower than last evening on the liquidation from the south based when the lower losing of I liverpool.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool and Port Markets.

Liverpool, Octobe: 16-12:15 p m-Cotton spot demand fair with prices tirm: middling uplands 4 7-16; sales 10,000 bales; American 9,500; soeculation and export 500; receipts 26.000; American 18,000; uplands low middling clause October delivery 4 17-64; Cottober and November delivery 4 18-64; November and December delivery 4 18-64; November and December delivery 4 18-64; November and December delivery and February delivery 4 8-64; April and April delivery and February delivery 4 8-64; April and May delivery -; May and June delivery -; June and July delivery -; future opened quiet with demand noor.

Weekly-Sales 66,000; American 60,000; trade takings, including forwarded from shipside 65,000; actual export 3,000; total import 88,000; American 77,000; total atook 403,000; American 293,000; total atook 403,000; American 293,000; Liverpool, October 16-4/00 p. m.—Uplands low

total adoat 197,000; tag 300; American 192,000.

Liverpool, October 16-4:00 p. m.—Uplands low middlings clause October ellivery 4 17-64, sellers; October and November delivery 4 18-64, sellers; October and November delivery 4 18-64, sellers; November and December delivery 4 8-64, sellers; November and December delivery 4 8-64, sellers; November and January delivery 4 8-64, sellers; February and March delivery 4 8-64, sellers; February and March delivery 4 8-64, sellers; March and April delivery 4 7-64, 4 8-64; April and May delivery 4 8-64, by ers; June and July delivery 4 9-64, 4 10-64; futures closed steady.

New York, October 16—Cotton quet; sales 3,876; hele; middling uplanos 7 15-16; middling uplinos 7 15-

Galveston, October 16—Cotton quiet and steady; mid-dling 7½; net receipta 9,751 bales; gross 9,751; sales 376; stock 209,102; exports to Great Britain 8,895; to continent 6,500. Weekly-Net receipts 72,885; gross 75,385; exports to Great Britain 15,064; to France 10,063; to continent 17,359; coastwise 7,283; sales 4,085; to spinners 200.

Norfolk, October 18—Cotton steady; middling 75-18; net recelpts 7,949 balles; gross 7,949; sales 1,168; stock 70,003; exports coastwise 4,459.
Weekly—Net recelpts 43,164; gross 43,164; exports coastwise 26,994; sales 6,311. Saltimore, October 16—Cotton dull; middling 7%; net cipts 930 bales; gross 1,105; sales none; stock SSP; exports to Great Britain 3,032; to continent Weekly-Net receipts 930; gross 5,777; exports to treat Britain 3,032; to continent 500.

Roston, October 16 - Cotton steady; middling 7 15-16; et receipts 248 bales; gross 3,901; sales none; stock net receipts 248 bales; gross 3,901; sales none; stock none.
Weekly-Net receipts 2,791; gross 10,604; exports to Great Britain 4,508. Wilmington, October 16—Cotton firm; middling 74; net receipts 3,367 bales; gross 3,367; sales none; stock 36,677; exports coastwise 1,181. Weekly-Settreceipts 17,029; gross 17,029; exports coastwise 2,071. Philadelphia, October 16—Cotton quiet; middling 3-16; net receipts 294 bales; gross 294; sales none; tock 4,732; exports to Great Eritain 250.
Weekly—Net receigts 1,073; gross 1,175; exports of Great Britain 250.

to Great Britain 250.

Savannab, October 16 — Cotton quiet; middling 7;
net receipts 4,980 bales; gross 4,980; sules 274; stock
119,462; exports constwise 3,988.
Weekly—Net receipts 34,391; gross 34,636; exports
to continent 7,160; constwise 11,463; sules 7,074;

4,000; stock 303,216; exports to France 8;323; to continent 2,374; constwise 284.

Mobile, October 16 — Cotton quiet; middling 7; net receipts 3,712; bales; gross 3,712; sales 500; stock 47,743; exports coastwise 206. recelpta 3.712 bales; gross 3.712; sales 500; stock 47.743; exports coastwise 200, Weekly—Net receipts 16,468; gross 16,468; sales 6,200; exports coastwise 2,096. Memphis October 16—Cotton easy:middling 7 3-16: e-receipts 5,537 bales;shipments 2,865; sales 4,000; ne receipts 5,537 bales; shipments 2,865; sales 4,000; tock 91,374. Weekly-Net receipts 33,187; gross 35,184; ship-nents 24,868; sales 17,050. Angusta, October 16—Cottonquiet: middling 75-16; et receipts 2,594 bales; shipments 486; sales 912; net receipts 3,00% stoc. 38,963, Weekly—Net receipts 15,985; gross 18,121; ship-ments 5,01a; sales 9,437. Charleston, October 16 — Cotton quiet; middling 7 bid; set receipts 3,155 bales; gross 3,155; sales none; steck 77,243; exports coastwise 1,960.

Mouston, October 16—Cotton steady; middling 7 5-16; net receipts 8,916 bales; shipments 9,344; sales 1,297; steck 67,269. Meekly—Net receipts 76,162; gross 76,162; shipments 73,077; sales 5,004.
 Montgomery, October 16—Cotton, net receipts for the week 8,304 bales; shipments 5,414; sales 5,414; stock 1896, 25,412; 1895, 13,868.

mock 1896, 20,412; 1895, 13,868.

Macon, October 16—Cotton, net receipts for the week
4,074; shipments 4,058; sales—; stock 1896, 11,158;
1895, 4,026. 1890, 4,020. Columbus, October 16—Cotton, net receipts for the week 2,107 bales; shipments 1,716; saies 1,716; stock of 1896, 10,532; 1895, 6,075.

Nashville, October 16—Cotton, net receipts for the week 2,108 bales; salpments 990; sales 1,090; to spinners 100; stock 1896, 1,131; 1895, 544. Selma, October 16 - Cotton, net receipts for the week 5,199 bales; shipments 4,172; stock 1896, 10,036 1895,4,139.

Rome, October 16—Cotton, net receipts for the week 4,385 bales: shipments 2,986; stock 2,659. THE STOCK MARKET.

Business Extremely Light, the Close Being a Fraction Higher.

New York, October 16.-Business at the stock exchange today was extremely light, the sales amounting to only 105,156 shares, of which 28,700 were Sugar, 19,100 St. Paul and 7,100 Manhattan. At the opening the tendency was downward, Sugar falling a point to 160% on the reported combination of the outside refineries. A denial of the story led to a recovery to 107%, but near the close the price dropped back to 107. The early weakness in the general list soon gave way to strength, but the ad-vance falled to stimulate trading. The most favorable development of the day was the engagement of over \$3,000,000 gold in London for shipment to New York. The arrivals were also heavy, aggregating \$1,652,500. A brisk demand prevailed for the metal, and local bullion dealers raised their commissions slightly. Imports are likely commissions sugnity. Imports are likely to continue as long as the metal commands a premium here and money rules stiff. The failure of the market to respond to the gold importations is due to the fact that certain commission houses are discouraging trading pending the national election. The dearness of money also operates against a broad speculation on the bull side of the account. In conse-quence the fluctuations in the Grangers, Southwesterns, Anthracites and Western Union were confined to narrow limits. Manhattan was especially firm, rising 114 to 91% @91%. Bay State Gas was depressed on the appointment of receivers and broke from 10% to 7%. Speculation closed barely steady. Net changes show advances of 146% per cent. In the specialties, Con-1/40% per cent. In the specialties, Consolidated Gas declined 2% to 142, Flint and Pere Marquette preferred brought 34.

against 40, the last reported sale for full The bond market was strong. Sales were

loan at 2, closing offered at 4; prime mer-cantile paper 869 per cent.

Bar silver 65%c.

Sterling exchange inactive with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.80%64.81 for 60 days and \$4.83%64.84 for demand; posted rates \$4.81%64.84%; commercial-bills \$4.79%69

Government bonds higher. State bonds strong. Railroad bonds steady. Railroad bonds steady.

Silver at the board was firm.

London, October 16.—Bar silver 30%. Consols 1083-16 for money and 108% for the account. Paris advices quote 3 per cent rentes 101 francs, 40c for the account.

Following are the cleaning bids: .

	do pref	Nash., Chat & St. I 67
	Am'n Sugar Reiln's. 107%	U. S. Cordage
	do pref 95%	do pref 8!
	Am'n Tobacco 75%	N I Contral 98
	do pref 94	N. Y. Central 10
	Atch., T. & Santa Fe. 12%	NYANE 40
		Norfolk & Western 145
		Northern Pacific 135
		do pref 203
	Chicago & Alton 155	Northwestern 98
		do pref 1423
		Pacific Mail 19
	Del., Lack, & W 153/4	Reading 227
		Rock Island 59
	Frie 191	
	do pref 30%	do pref 1245
ļ	Ed. Gen. Electric 25%	Silver Certificates 65
1	Illinois Central 90%	T. C. I
١	Luke Erie & West. 14%	do pref
١	do pref	Texas Pacific 65
1		Union Pacific 75
١		Wabash, St. L& P 5?
ı		
ì		
١	Mannattan Consol 91	
١	Memphis & Char 15	
١		do pref 25
	Missouri Pacific 15%	
	BONDS.	BONDS.
	Alabama Class A 100%	Te funded debt 54

.Ex-divident. †Asked. Closing Stock Review.

New York, October 16 .- New York News Bureau: The stock market was extremely dull today and the movement of prices ir regular within a narrow range. After a slightly easier tendency in the early deal-ings firmness developed, especially in the high-priced Industrials on the successive announcements of gold arrivals and en-gagements for imports to this country. After a decline of % per cent on reports

of an impending concentration of the Sugar interests opposed to the American company Sugar stock rallied 11% on a denial of the stories.
In the low-priced shares Bay State Gas sold off 2% on the appointment of a re-

celver for the property, subsequently ral-lled to 8½ and left off at about the low The closing was dull at concessions from the highest price with an exceptional de-cline of 2½ in Consolidated Gas.

Toda Clo

STOUK.	ni ng	- pu	•	ay's coing bids.	terday's
Atchisen	12%	1276	12%	72%	12%
Am'n Sugar Refining	106%	10734	105%	1073	107
C., C., C. and St. Louis.	12536	25%	25	25	25
Bur, and Quincy	16834	68%	68%	6856	6814
Chicago Gas	60	60	60	60	191
Canada Scuthern	4534	45%	455	4546	45
D., L. and W				153%	155
Erte				13%	13%
Edison Gen. Elec	127.96	253	25%	25%	26
American Tobacco	75	7639	75	75%	75
Jersey Central	10	1.9	9536	4619	383
LakeShore	144	144	143	143	144
National Lend	19	19%	10	1954	1940
Louisville and Nash	\$23	423	4236	420	4214
Missouri Pacific	184	19	18%	193	19
Baltimore and Ohlo	143	144	14	14	14%
Tenn. Coal and Iron	21%	21%	2114	2136	2134
Northwestern	W734	19	97%	9834	97%
Southern Rallway				83	8
do.pret	23%	24	22.34	24	2214
Northern Pac. pref	20%	20%	20%	203	20
New York Central				Die	9034
New England				40	40
Omaha		· aumi		35%	8514
Pacific Mail				19	18%
Reading	227	2314	2214	22%	2274
Hock Island	59%	6014	801	DB%	547a
St. Paul	69!	70	691	60%	603
Union Pacific	7	736		75	7
American Cotton Oll	14%	244	18%	13%	1334
Western Union	82	83	82	8234	824
American Spirits Co	536	508	556	816	514
U.S. Leather pref	5814	60	58	581	583
Manbattan	1014	11%	9014	91%	90%

NEARLY FIVE MILLIONS GOLD. Yesterday's Arrivals and Engage-

ments Amount to \$4,952,500. ments Amount to \$4,902,500.

New York, October 16,—The steamship Columbia, which arrived from Southampton this morning, brought gold as follows: Lazard Freres, \$1,637,500; Heldelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., \$500,000, and National City bank, \$115,000. Total \$1,652,500.

Lazard Freres will have consignments of \$1,200,000 on the Normannia and \$600,000 on the Etruria, and Ladenburg, Thalmann & \$1,200,000 on the Normannia and \$600,000 on the Etruria, and Ladenburg, Thalimann & Co. will have \$250,000 on the Etruria. Heidelbach, Ickelheinter & Co. will have \$500,000 gold on the Etruria and \$500,000 on the Lahn. The Bank of British North America also has engaged \$250,000 for import. This makes the total engagements thus far today \$3,300,000.

London, October 16.—The withdrawals of gold from the Bank of England today included £425,000 destined for shipment to the United States.

LOCAL BONDS AND STOCKS.

STATE	AND	CITY BONDS.	
Georgia 3/5, 27 10 30 years 100 Georgia 3/5, 25 10 40 years 101/5 Gn. 4/5, 1915 199 Savannah 5s. 107 Atlantas, 1902 115 Atlantas, 1902 115 Atlantas, 1994 103/5 Atlantas, 1915 Atlantas, 1916	10234 10234 1111 109	Augusta7s, L D118 Macon 6s	10:10:

Atlanta 6s, S D. 101 Atlanta 6s, L D. 105 Atlanta 4, a 101		29 dt 49, 1810 72 Ala., Class A 100
	AILRO	AD BONDS.
Gn. 6s, 1897 100 Gn. 6s, 1910 109 Gn. 6s, 1922 111 Gn. Pac. 1st 107 E. A. & M. c'tfs, 63	109 e5	C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909

Ga. 6s, 1897 100 Ga. 6s, 1910 109 Ga. 6s, 1922 111 Gu. Pac. 1st 107 B. A. & M. c't's, 63	109	C., C. & A. 1st 5s, 1909
RA	ILRO	D STOCKS.
Georgia1521 Southwestern 85	185	Aug. & Sav 90

do deben..... 93

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Wheat Opened Higher and Kept on

Ascending. Chicago, October 16.-Upward and on-ward was still the motto of the wheat bulls oday. As has been customary for some time past the market opened higher than it closed on the previous day and thereafter kept on ascending. Liverpool and other European markets were responsible for the continued in the continued for the continued upward movement, although there was unbounded enthusiasn in this market. The government report of foreign crops giving a decidedly bad ac count thereof was an auxiliary strengthening factor near the close. More or less ex-citement attended the trading all day, but the transactions were so broad and embraced such diversified interests that it was difficult to determine who was the most important operator. Reports of heavy gold imports by banking concerns did much to encourage buying and accumulation of wheat. December wheat opened from 71½ to 71½c, sold between 71½ and 72½c, closing at 72½c bid—15%g1¾c higher then vectorly. than yesterday. Cash wheat was 11/2/02c

Corn-The support and assistance to corn Corn—The support and assistance to corn today was mostly derived from the wheat market, though heavy withdrawals from store received proper consideration in defining the tone. The trade was not at all important, and fluctuations took place on comparatively small transactions. May corn opened 28½c, sold between 28½ and 28½c, closing at the outside—½c higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ½c higher.

Qais—it was scornely within the scope Ac higher.

Oats—it was scarcely within the scope of possibility for oats to other than advance, considering the surrounding bullish enthusiasm. While business was not particularly large or influential, there was, however, a moderately active market at firm prices. May oats closed 1/20% higher than yesterday. Cash oats were steady closing firm and 1/20 higher.

Provisions secured a proportion of the speculative firmness which prevailed on the floor. The bog market was about

V MEAT-	Upen.	High		Cider,
tober	70%	711		
cember	7136	721		724
ay	.63	703	75%	76%
CORN				
tober		244		24%
ecember	2534	259		253.
Ay	285	284	4 . 18	28 %
OATS-				
tober		181		184
cember	18%	187		
A.Y	2116	213	20%	21%
PORK-				
cember	8 92%	6 95	6 85	4 50
nuary	7 90	7 91	7 72%	7 7736
LARD-				
comber	4 28	4 25	4 15	4 1736
nuary	4 45	4 45	4 85	4 87%
SIDE 4-				
cember	3 60	3 60	2 60	3 60
nuary	3 95	3 52	3 8236	8 8236

Paine-Murphy Co.'s Grain Letter.

Atlanta, October 16.—The potent factor in the wheat market again today has been the foreign news, Liverpool closed 1½ to 2½ on spot and 1½ to 2d higher on futures, while continental markets were up equiva-lent to about 1½c. Chicago responded by an advance of about 1½c with the feeling very strong. The best buying seemed to be by foreigners and some of the large Chicato traders who are entering the market again on the belief that the situation waragain on the belief that the situation warrants ultimately much higher prices. Holders of December wheat have the past few days been changing over quite freely to May, and should the long interest be entered chiefly in May the market will probably not suffer the heavy liquidation this fall that usually occurs a week or two before delivery day of a month that is largely traded in. The changing over at this time suggests that many traders are buying to hold for a period, who are not likely to be affected by the fluctuations in the market. Outside markets were all strong, especially San Francisco. They report a further cargo demand there for foreign account. New York reported a sale of 200,000 bushels there for export. Clearances were moderate at 213,000 bushels. The close was firm at about the highest point of the day.

The corn market was firm in sympathy with wheat. Cables were a trifle lower and clearances were moderate. There was quite free selling at one time by brokers supposed to be acting for foreign account. Provisions were only barely steady, the opening proving to be high point of the day. Packers were sellers.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN, ETC.

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., October 16, 1893,

Flour, Grain and Meal. Atlants, October 16—Flour, first patent \$5.00; see out matent, \$4.50; straight, \$4.00; fancy, \$5.90; extra family, \$8.40. Corn, white, \$42c; mixed, \$41c. Oats, white, \$45c; mixed, \$29c; Texas rustvroof \$4c. Rve, Reorgia, 75c. Barley, Georgia raised, \$9c. Hay, No. 1 timothy, large bales 90c; small bales, \$90c; No. 2 timesthy, small bales, 75c. Meal, plain, \$42c; bolted, \$8c. Wheat bran, large sacks, 65c, small sacks, 65c. Shorts 90c. Stock meal, \$1.00. Cotton seed meal, 95c \$0.00; \$10c; \$

264; Oats; No. 2 October -; May 213; bid. Cinchmatl, October 16.—Flour quiet; winter patents \$3.06 \(4.25 \); fancy \$3.45 \(3.65 \); spring patents \$3.05 \(4.25 \); fancy \$3.45 \(3.65 \); spring patents \$3.05 \(4.25 \); fancy \$3.45 \(3.65 \); spring patents \$3.05 \(4.25 \); fancy \$4.56 \(3.65 \); spring patents \$3.05 \(4.25 \); for a rivo, 2 mixed \$4.5 \); No. 2 wilte 27. Oats steady and firm; No. 2 mixed 17.

Chicago, October 16.—Flour steady. No. 2 apring wheat \$60\frac{1}{4} \(4.70\frac{1}{2} \); No. 3 spring -; No. 2 red 72\frac{1}{2} \(4.65 \); No. 2 corn 24\frac{1}{2} \(4.65 \); No. 2 oats 18.

Groceries.

Atlanta. October 16.—Rossted coffer 17.67 F 100 lb cases. Green coffee choice 17%: fair 16% prime 15%. Sugar, standard granulated, 4.42c; New Orleans white, 4%: do, yellow, 4%c, Syenp.—New Orleans open kettle 25% 40c; mixed 12% 20% 20c; sugar-house 20 735c. Teas Black 33% d5c; green 20% 50c. Rice, head 6%c; choice 6%c. Salt. dairy, sucks, 41.25; do, bbls 22.25; lee cream 90c; common 65c. Cheese, full cream, 10% d11% 98cds, boxes, 6c. Crackers, soda, 5%c; cream 7c; ginger shape 7. Candy, common slick, 6%c; lancy 12% (613%c) Cysters, F. W., \$1.75; L. W., \$1.25. Powder, rife, 44.40; shot, \$1.35. riffe, 44.00; shot, \$1.35.

New York, October 10.2566, optionsclosed steady 15.625 points up; October 10.256110. 0, December 9.7566 0; spot Rio firmer and in fair ce unnu; No. 7 114; Sugar, raw dull but firm; fair refining 25: refined firm and unconnect; off A 3 63%; standard A 4; cut londand crushed 44; powdered—; granulated 44; cutbes 45;. Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orleans in mourante demand and steady; open kettle, good to choice 276.37. Rice firm and in fair demand; domestic, fair to extra 35.60; Japan 4644.

Provisions.

Atlants, October 16—Clear rib sides, boxed 4%c; clear sides 4%c; fee-cured bellies 7c. Sugar-cu red nams, 11 in 12 5c; California, 7½; Breakfast bacon 10 in 11c, 12 fc; California, 7½; Breakfast bacon 10 in 11c, 12 fc; Compound, 4 ½c.

St. Louis, October 16—Pork standard mess \$7.37½.

Lard prime steam 4.10. Dry salt meats, shoulders 4.25; long clear 4.12½; clear ribs 4.25; short clear 4.137½. Bacon,boxed shoulders 4.75; long clear 4.87½;

New! York, October 16—Pork steady; new mess

New, York, October 16 - Pork steady; new mess 48.25@9.00. Middles nominal; short clear - . Lard quiet and dull; western steam 4.55; city steam 4.35; options, October 4.55. options, October 4.55,
Chicago, October 16—Cash quotations were as follows: Mess pork \$4.95@7.00. Lard \$4.15@4.20.
Short ribs, loose, 3.40@3.80. Dry saltshoulders boxed 4.00@4.25; short clear sides, boxed, 4.25@4.37%, Chichmatt, October 16—Pork steady; family \$9.25, Lard functive; prime steam 4.10; kt tile 4.75@5.00. Bacon steady; shoulders 4.37%; short ribs 4.25; short clear sides 4.50.

Naval Stores.

Naval Stores.

Savannah. October 16.—Turpentine firm lat 26\() for regilars; sales 300 casks; receipts 793. Rosin firm; sales 3.000 bbls; receipts 3.374; A. B. C. D*1.50; E. F*1.50; G*2.55; H. I*1.60; K \$1.65; M \$1.85; N \$2.05; windowglass \$2.25; waterwhite\$2.50.
Charleston, October 16.—Turpentine firm at 26; sales none bols; A. B. C. D. E. \$1.40; F \$1.40; G \$1.50; H \$1.55; 13.60; K \$1.60; M \$1.75; N \$1.95; windowglass \$2.25; waterwhite\$2.25.
Wilmington, October 16.—Rosin firm; stealned \$1.40; good strained \$1.50; spirits turpentine firm; machine 26\(\frac{1}{2}\); iregulars 26\(\frac{1}{2}\); tar firm at \$1.00; crude turpentine quiet; hard \$1.30; soft\$1.70; virgin \$1.80.

Live Stock.

Chicago, October 16—Cattle steady: receipts 3 500; common to extra steers \$3.40\sigma 5.25; stockers and feeders \$2.50\sigma 5.85; cows and bulls \$1.25\sigma 3.5c; alyes \$2.50\sigma 8.5; cows and bulls \$1.25\sigma 3.5c; alyes \$2.50\sigma 8.20\sigma 3.15; western rangers \$2.10\sigma 5.01. Hogs firm receipts 32.50\sigma 10; hogs firm receipts 32.50\sigma 10; hogs firm receipts 32.50\sigma 10; hogs firm receipts 32.50\sigma 53.45; light \$3.05\sigma 50; pigs \$2.25\sigma 3.45. Sheep steady; receipts 13.000; inferior to choice \$1.75\sigma 3.25; lambs \$2.75\sigma 4.75.

Country Produce.

Atlanta. October 16—Exca 13@14. Butter western creamery, 16@18c; fancy Tennessee, 12%@15c; choice, 12%c; Georgia, 12%@15c. Live poultry—Turkeys 8@10; hens. 22%w25c; spring chickens, 12%w18c; ducks 20@22%, Frish potatoes—Burbank, 91.75 @2.00 Phil: Glogdoc Phil: Tennessee, 50@60c Phil. Sweet potatoes, new 60@75 @ bushek Honey, strained, 7@8c; in the comb, 8@6c. Onlons, 60@ 75c @bu; @bbl., \$2.00@2.50. Cabbage, 1%@1%c. Fruits and Confectioneries.

Atlanta, October 16 – Apple*, \$2,25@2.50. Lemons—Messim, \$3,75@4.00. Oranges, Jamaica \$3,75@0.0. Bananas, straights \$1,000.1.25; culls 60.a.75c. Figs 11@11½c. Raisins, new Californis \$1,10@1.25; dozes 50@60c. Currants 6½.67c. Leghorn eltron 13c. Nuts, almonds, 13c; pecans, 7½@6c. Brazil, 7½@6c. Bibers, 11½c; walnuts, 10@11c; mixed nuts, 86a.10c. Peanuts, Virginia electric light, 5.@6; fancy hand-picked, 4@4½c; North Carolina, 3@4; Georgia, 3@33½c.

Bagging and Ties. Atlanta, October 16-Bagging-14 lb. 6c; 2 lb. 63;c; 2½ lb. 7c. Ties-Arrow, \$1.25.

CHEAP STAPLES

I engage to sell at wholesale Flour, Sugar, Green Coffee, Stick Candy, Texas Rust Proof Oats and Piece Bagging At prices closer than usual. Quotations on application. C. E. Caverly, corner Hunter and Madison streets, Atlanta, Ga.

MEETINGS.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting. The annual meeting of the stocknoiders of the Georgia. Carolina and Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company in the city of Atlanta, Ga., on Friday, November 12, 1896, at 11 oclock a. m.. The transfer books will be closed until November 13th.

J. M. SHERWOOD, Secretary, oct 11 to nov 13

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Little invitatio from 4 t

Many gret that lectures to present at that procure, the necessive subject of the tutes an history. Interest, subject of hope son achieve so nearly Mrs. E Elberton Cabe dur

Mr. and joicing in will be k

different sectived in the property of the prop

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The same progressive principles that govern the Silk department apply with equal force to our Notion department. There was never before such a bright and tempting collection of Notions. All the little important nothings, all the indispensable knick-knacks and all the miscellaneous essentials that women can't do without are assembled here. We want this department to impress and profit you We want you to realize its conditions and supremacy, so that whenever you need a roll of tape, bunch of braid, a paper of pins or what-not, our Notion department will pop into mind.

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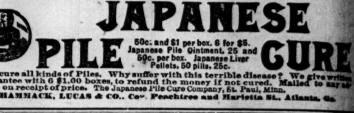
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Liberal Commission to Agents in

in the city of Atlanta, Fulton counder next, within the legal hours of the following described property, towit: Also at the same time and place the lowing described property, towit: Also at the same time and place the lowing described of land situated in the stord of Georgia, county of Fulton, and in lot No. 13 of the fourteenth distriction of Georgia, county of Fulton, and in lot No. 13 of the fourteenth distriction of Georgia, county of Fulton, and in lot No. 13 of the fourteenth distriction of Georgia, county of Fulton, and in lot No. 13 of the fourteenth distriction of Georgia, county of Fulton, and in lot No. 13 of the fourteenth distriction and particularly described as follows: A lot Stylio feet, situated on the north corner of Wylie and Oliver streets, from the side of Oliver street 100 feet, and running back north on the side of Oliver street in the county of February, 1876, as follows: Bail in Edgewood and running thence and long the line of said Reynolds to feet, thence west 50 feet, more or issued of Oliver street 100 feet to Wile sire in Edgewood and running thence as ide of Oliver street 100 feet to Wile street, thence east along the north side of Wylie street, and running the above and mediately east of it, fronting 30 feet not north side of Wylie street, and running the above and mediately east of it, fronting 30 feet not north side of Wylie street, and running the same lot conveyed Henry Reynolds to the same lot conveyed henry list, and recorded in book KK 116 in the office of the store of the store house long the same lot conveyed henry list, and recorded in book KK 116 in the office of the store of the store house long and the same lot conveyed by John House of the store house lot first above described lot and extending benchman to said isaiah P. Reynolds by deed dated 3th of saiah P. Reynolds of the store house lot first above described in the city court of Atlanta National ired by law.

J. J. BARNES, she

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES G

This is velops and strain ortion reaction doze leled for Please without Physics The Br

When brigh Pulse their tonicin all the h conscigreat

nderfully inclusive ell little things right untarily accept the

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g at the Notion many customers.

I force to our Notion ions. All the little ous essentials the ress and profit you. d a roll of tape,



for November, 18 Atlanta, Fulton county first Tuesday in Novema the legal hours of sale scribed property, towit: me time and place the following property, towit: me time and place the following property, towit: me time and place the following property, towit: and fund situated in the state of but now Fulton county described as follows: and Oliver streets, fout his de of Wylle street and back north on the extreet 100 feet, on which brick storehouse and full a deed from John S. David and the street following the street followi

J J BARNES,

L HEAD NOISES C

son & Johnson, Selling Agen william St., New York.



The Alkahest of this month has its coverid designed by John Henderson Garnsey. It is exceedingly unique and appropriate.

The magazine is full of interesting reading matter, and has in the contents for this month the names of many well-known local writers. Among them are Mr. John Young Garlington, Mr. Joe Johnson, Jr., Mr. John Keely, Mr. Edward Rockwell Austin. Dalton, Ga.. October 16.—(Special.)—Next Tuesday Mr. Julian McCamy will wed Miss Grace Gardner at the First Presbyterian church. The ceremony will take place at 2 o'clock. A reception will be tendered the bride and groom at the home of the bride, to which a number of friends have been invited. At 5 o'clock they will leave for the north. Mr. McCamy is of the law firm of R. J. & J. McCamy. The bride-elect is the eldest daughter of Colonel and Mrs. J. H. Gardner.

Miss Emma Friedman left this week for her Tuscaloosa, Ala., home, accompanied by her cousin, Miss Annie Loveman, of this place. On Tuesday, October 27th, Miss Friedman will be married to Mr. L. L. Herzberg, of Gadsden, Ala. Miss Friedman is the only daughter of the late Bernard Friedman, of Alabama.

Athens Ga., October 16.—(Special.)—Mrs. W. A. Osborne, of Atlanta, is the guest of Mrs. John W. Hinton, of this city. Chancellor Boggs has returned from Atlanta.

Captain Edward Young, of Greensboro,

is in the city.

Mr. E. Y. Clarke, of Atlanta, spent yes

terday in the city.

Hon. A. J. Cobb, of Atlanta, is here on legal business.

Miss Mary Lou Hinton has returned home

from a visit to Miss Jessie Hopkins, of

Rev. E. F. Anderson, of Atlanta, is visiting his son, Mr. John T. Anderson, of this

TWO SOUTHERN PRODUCTS:

Sweet potatoes ought, perhaps, to he added to rice and peanuts, for the three

form a gastronomic trio distinctly southern, and it goes without saying, distinctly de-licious. They are capable of many combi-

Send some one to a peanut stand A quart, fresh roasted, you'll demand. Set all the children shelling these,

And make them whistle, if you please,

Your chopped-up peanuts lightly salt And turn them in. If there's no fault,

little in ice water and when it is crist

quickly stir in one cup of chopped nuts and turn out on buttered tins to cool. Mark the candy off into squares when it is part-

Another peanut candy is made thus: Put

Another peanut candy is made thus; Put into a saucepan one pint of New Orleans molasses with two pounds of brown sugar and half a pint of water. Let this cook until when tested by dropping some into ice water, it will become hard. Shell three pints of peanuts, butter biscuit tins and spread the nuts over the bottom, pour the cooked mysture over them and put them

spread the nuts over the bottom, pour the cooked mixture over them and put them away to become cold and hard.

A delicious dinner bonbon is made with large fresh prunes and dates having the stone removed and a peanut put in its place. Or the nuts may be chopped very fine and mixed with the white of an egg, a

the rice is cooked. Have a deep vessel two-thirds full of water, which has been salted and is boiling, put in the washed and

minutes. Then place a colander in a sauce-pan and turn the rice into it, cover the col-

ander and let the pan remain by the fire.
This serves a double purpose, allowing the
rice to drain and also to steam. Each

grain should then be swollen to its largest proportion and dry "like unto a first-class mealy potato."

mealy potato."

Three things are to be remembered in cooking rice in this manner; arst, have the water boiling; second, the rice to be undisturbed during the boiling process, so that the grains may not be broken, and, finally, have it thoroughly drained. Rice cooked, it this manner is served with roast-

cooked in this manner is served with roast-

ed meats for a vegetable, and also forms the foundation for a multitude of tooth-some dishes."

MASS MEETING OF BAPTISTS.

Representatives of All the Churches

of That Denomination Meet.

ed rice gradually so as not to stop ing, let it cook undisturbed twenty

Stir just a minute, pour in tins, And cool; and then the fun begins

RICE AND PEANUTS.

Friedman, of Alabama.

Little Miss Edna McCandless has issued invitations to a party Monday afternoon from 4 till 6 o'clock.

Many Atlanta people will learn with regret that the course of university extension lectures that the Woman's Club had hoped to present in the fall will not be procurable at that time. It has proven impossible to procure just now a fifth town to complete the necessary circuit, so Atlanta loses the lectures that would have proven so valuable to her. The course contemplated was on "The Peoples of Europe," and constitutes an excellent basis for the study of history, literature or sociology. So much interest, however, has been aroused in the subject of university extension that we may hope some time in the near future to achieve the arrangements that have been so nearly perfected at this time.

Mrs. Eurene Heard and Mrs. Harper, of

Mrs. Eugene Heard and Mrs. Harper, of Elberton, will be the guests of Mrs. Mc-Cabe during the meeting of the Federation

Mrs. William Toombs and Mrs. Tyson, of Washington, Ga., are the guests of Mrs. J. K. Ohl.

Miss Belle Newman and Miss Iza Glenn leave today for New York.

Miss Anna Adams has returned to her Mr. and Mrs. J. Edgar Hunnicutt are re-

joicing in the arrival of a little son, who will be known as J. Edgar Hunnicutt, Jr. The friends of Mrs. Lewis Beck will be delighted to hear she is convalescing.

A new progressive whist club has been organized to meet hereafter Monday aftermoon, Among the lady members are: Mrs. Robert Ricley, Mrs. William Bailey Thomas, Mrs. Joseph Thompson, Mrs. Clarence Knowles, Mrs. Parsons, Mrs. Gholstin, Mrs. Ravenel, Mrs. W. B. Lowe, Mrs. Grady, Mrs. McElveen, Mrs. Peters, Mrs. James Englisn, Jr., Mrs. Henry Grady, Jr., Miss Joan Clark, Miss Laura Knowles, Mrs. Archibald Davis, Mrs. John Moore, Mrs. Hugh McKee, Mrs. George McCarty, Miss Harwood and Miss Mitchell.

Mrs. Harwood, the Misses Harwood, and Mrs. Arthur Gibbs are at the Kimball, where they will spend the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. David Rozetta, of Nashville, Tener, are visiting the parents of Mr. Rozetta, who reside here. Mr. Rozetta is a member of the Nashville fire department and is well known here. He married the day before he left Nashville and is now resisting the congressive of his friends. ceiving the congratulations of his friends.

The reception which occurred at the residence of Judge and Mrs. R. T. Dorsey, Thursday evening, on Capitol avenue, under the auspices of the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society, was altogether a most delightful success. The home abounds with artistic decorations, but roses in profusion, with here and there an autumn suggestion of goldenrod, made the house altogether beautiful for the occasion. Mrs. Dorsey, alded by women as charming and lovely as herself, from the charming and lovely as herself, from the different Methodist churches in the city, received the numerous guests with cordial hospitality. The intent of the entertainment added much to the delight of the evening. The members of the Woman's Parsonage and Home Mission Society have built a hall for destitute girls at the Rheinhart Normal college, Walesca, Ga., and this effort was to help them finish and fur-nish it. The refreshments were in excellent taste and beautifully served. Mrs. J. H. Garner, a recent addition from Birming-ham Methodist circles, was chairman of the entertainment committee, and she was ably seconded by representative women well known in the city. A musical pro-gramme was rendered, which was highly enjoyed by all present. Miss Ella Powell enjoyed by all present. Miss Ella Powell sang a number of songs with rare expression and Miss Stein Hagen and Miss Mary Howell, accompanied by Mr. Blosser on the cornet, played some fine plano selections. Some of the things that happened happily occurred in the humorous auction at the close of the evening, when Judge Dorsey bought the rose decorations of the dining

ADDS WINGS



To a Bicycle

When Cyclists brace their Muscles, brighten their Spirits, regulate their Pulses, clear their Brains and steady their Nerves with the new African tonic-stimulant. In athletics and in all outdoor sports and pastimes the highest results with the least conscious effort follow the use of the great vitalizer and invigorant

Vino-Kolafra

This incomparable preparation develops latent Energy, intensifies and sustains the Heartbeat, retards and deepens the Breathing, re-strains tissue combustion under Exertion, prevents Fatigue and has no reaction or bad after-effect. A day's outing with Vino-Kolafra is wort en without it. A tonic unparal leied for feeble Persons and Invalids.
Pleasure without Satiety. Work
without Exhaustion. Endorsed by
Physicians and Scientists.

the basement of the Second Baptist church. The object of the meeting was to form an organization to be known as the Baptist Church Extension Society. The society will be composed largely of the lay members of the churches, although all of the ministers of the city will of course be known as members. members.
The workings of the organization will be similar to the organizations which have been formed in many of the northern The Brunswick Pharmacal Co. They will act as a sort of advisory to the churches which desire to

wish to build churches. They will meet with these people and show them what they think is the best site for their

churches.

In this way no church will encroach upon the territory of another. On condition that the church sees fit to accept the advice of the board, and experience has shown that in nearly every case the will of the board has been done, help in building their edifice will be given them. The members of the different churches speak very enthusiastically about the matter and think that a great work will be done.

Last night a committee consisting of Drs. Landrum, McDonald and Bell wes appointed to draft a set of by-laws and also a constitution for the organization. This

pointed to drart a set of by-laws and association. This committee will report at the next meeting of the society, which will occur next Priday night at the First Baptist church.

Della Fox Last Night.

One of the largest and swellest audien of the season greeted the dainty little actress, Miss Della Fox, in "The Little Trooper," at the Grand last night. The second visit of this little actress proves her to be still a favorite with the elite theatergoers

of this city.

"The Little Trooper" was seen here last season and made quite a hit. Last night it was even better presented than on the last appearance. The chorus is one of the best that has been heard in Atlanta in some time and the many real pretty girls were frequently encored. The music of the opera is catchy and was well sung. Harry Macas catchy and was well sung. Harry Mac-donough, who has the leading comedy role, as Gibard, lieutenant of the Thirteenth Hussars, made a decided hit. He caught the audience upon hisappearance and was the fun of the opera. Hugh Chilvers sang second role and as the husband of the little trooper, made an impression. Miss Trixie Friganza, who is well known to the Atlanta theatergoers, was in the cast and was remembered by her many Atlanta friends. Miss Della Fox is recognized as a most charming little actress, but was seen to better advantage on her last visit to Atlanta.

The production rendered last night was good as a whole. At the matinee this afternoon and tonight Miss Della Fox and company will present the new comic opera, "Fleur de Lis." As the flower vender, Miss Fox has made quite

"SOWING THE WIND." Sydney Grundy's Play Will Be the Next Attraction at the Grand. The attraction at the Grand opera ho next Wednesday and Thursday will be Sydney Grundy's famous play, "Sowing the Wind," produced under the direction of city.

Hon. C. H. Brand, of Lawrenceville, was in Athens today.

Mrs. A. W. Calhoun and daughter, of Atlanta, are the guests of Mrs. Billups Phinizy, on Milledge avenue.

The Ladles' Whist Club held its first meeting of the fall at Mrs. H. C. White's residence this morning.

Mrs. P. J. Voss has returned home from a visit to her mother at Smyrna, Ga. Julius Cahn. The immense success of this piece in London a couple of seasons ago and its instant triumph when subsequently produced in the leading cities of this country are matters of familiar history. The play deals with the social relations of the sexes, and its treatment of the theme is so frank and fearless that the public was at first startled by its seeming audacity, but it stood the tests of every criticism that prudery could invent and has received the strongest indorsements from intelligent and thoughtful reformers elsewhere. The purity of its moral tone is now acknowledged on all hands. The plot is one of deep human interest, the movement of the action is rapid, and the situations are intensely dramatic. The climateric interview between the unhappy girl Rosamund and the old man Brabazon, whose shadow darkened her life at its very threshold, and now lies between her and the one she loves, is as thrilling a scene as one cares to witness. sexes, and its treatment of the theme is so thrilling a scene as one cares to witness. The company selected for this season's production of "Sowing the Wind," is a high class organization, throughout. The setting of the play and the equipment of the company as to costumes and auxiliaries are fully up to the requirements of the piece.

licious. They are capable of many combinations, not one of which is anything save tempting in the extreme to the palate. Rice and peanuts seem no more suggestive of a gastronomic feast than does Paderewski of all the charms of a grand opera, but vegetables can run the gamut of charms as well as musicians. This is the time of year when home loving folks want to gather about the fire and crunch candy over a heart-crushing novel, and what better candy than peanut? Some gloomy day when young folks yawn and wish the weary hours were gone. Go to your storehouse and there get Brown sugar, heavy, almost wet; Send some one to a peanut stand, Mile. Rhea Next Week. The great artiste Rhea, will shortly appear at the Lyceum theater for a limited engagement. This delightful woman is per-haps more popular than any actress who visits the south and has a large following among those who are lovers of the artistic and legitimate in the drama. On her open-ing night, next Wednesday, she will present that Shakespearean masterpiece of "The Merchant of Venice," appearing as Portla, while Mr. Edmond L. O'Connor

will be seen as Shylock. Thursday at 'the special matinee "Josephine, Empress of the French," will be given. This Napoleonic drama will be particularly pleasing to the ladies. They never seem to tire of the pathetic story of this woman's life as told by Rhea. The costuming, too, of this play is most elab-

Her engagement will clse on Thursday night with an elaborate production Schiller's version of Mary Queen Peanut caramel is made by putting into a saucepan over the fire one cup each of molasses and sugar and half a cup of but-Scots." Her company 1, a most excellent one, and her stay will be most pleasing to those who admire this charming actress. ter. Watch closely while it is cooking and stir when there is danger of its burning or

DANCING.

Young Men May Be Properly Instructed Tuesdays and Thursdays. Night classes for gentlemen will open at the Aragon Tuesday night, October 20th. Nights, Tuesdays and Thursdays; hours, 8 to 10. Address the Misses Morris, 240 Hilliard street, city.

MOODY HELD FOR ASSAULT.

TRIED BEFORE COMMISSIONER BROYLES

For Attacking Witness Ford-There Seems To Be Some Mystery Concerning the Difficulty.

fine and mixed with the white of an egg, a little sugar and just enough sherry to flavor. Press this paste into the cavity made by removing the stone and roll the outside of the fruit in powdered sugar.

It has been said that the southerner and the Japanese and Chinese are the only people who know how to cook rice, and certain it is that no people cook it in the same delicate way as these.

The southern way is to wash the rice, thoroughly rubbing the grains between the hands to remove the floury roating, which is liable to hold the grains together when the rice is cooked. Have a deep vessel twoly beat S. M. Ford, of Augusta, at the United States building Wednesday morning, was tried before United States Commissioner Broyles on the warrants sworn out fo

n the day before. A large amount of testimony was intro-duced by both parties and the hearing of the case consumed the greater portion of the morning. Some interesting facts never before mentioned were brought out at the trial. It was at first though that Moody attacked Ford because Ford was a witness against him in a case before the grand jury. Moody, however, swore that he did not assault him on that account, but be-

jury. Moody, however, swore that he did not assault him on that account, but because he insulted his (Moody's) mother. Moody stated that he did not knew Ford were here for the purpose of testifying against him before the grand jury.

Moody was indicted by the grand jury for sending obscene matter through the mails. The letter written was the one received by Ford and the facts concerning the writing of this letter were brought out at the trial yesterday morning.

Moody made sensational charges against Ford. It was about this that Moody wrote the letter, and it is claimed by film that this trouble caused Ford to insult his mother. It was about the insult that Moody claims he beat Ford.

Ford denied that he insulted Mrs. Moody and claims that his assaulant had no cause for making the assault. He also claimed that Moody struck him from behind and without giving him any warning that the attack was to be made.

When the different witnesses had given in their testimony Commissioner Broyles stated that he did not believe the wrong Ford had done Moody made the defendant justifiable in beating him and he would have

The representatives of the various Bap-tist churches in the city met last night in the basement of the Second Baptist church. stated that he had not believe the wrong ford had done Moody made the defendant justifiable in beating him and he would have to bind Moody over under a five-hundred-collar bend. Moody failed to give bond and was taken to jall late yesterday after-

Cure Tobacco Habit for 25c. Ask your druggist for Sure Quit. It's a chewing gum for the tobacco habit. Re-stores normal action to the heart, stom-ach, kidneys and sexual organs. Bookley Eureka Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich

ABOLISH OFFICE

Marshal's Office Is Attacked by Special Council Committee of Ten.

WANT IT DONE AWAY WITH

Favorable Report To Be Made on the Ordinance Consolidating the Office with Tax Collector.

The special committee appointed some time ago by the council to report on the advisability of abolishing the office of city marshal will make a favorable repor

By a vote of four to three the committee decided to recommend that the council adopt an ordinance abolishing the office of marshal and making the duties of the office devolve upon the city tax collector. The special committee discussed the important matter yesterday afternoon and there was a lively tilt between members of the committee. The report will precipitate a fight in the council Monday after

The special committee consists of ten memoers of the general council, five appointed and the five members of the ordinance committee. Seven members of the committee were present at yesterday's meeting.

The discussion divided the committee into two parties. The majority voted to abolish the office in the interest of what they believe to be economy

The minority oppose the abolition of the office because a city marshal has already been nominated to succeed Marshal Humphries on January 1st. and they say that it would be unfair to abolish the office during his administration.

Those who voted in favor of abolishing the office are Messrs. Inman, Maddox, Dimmock and Woodward. Those who opposed the ordinance are Messrs. Day, Colvin and Mayson.

A year or two ago the legislature adopted an act authorizing the council to aboush the marshai's office at any time and consolidate it with the office of tax collector. The law was passed with the view of con solidating the two offices before this time but the opposition has been too strong to

Under the law it is not necessary for the council to ask for the consent of the legslature, and if a majority of the council vote in favor of the ordinance to abolish the marshal's office and the paper is signed by Mayor King, the office will no longer exist after the expiration of the term of Marshal Humphries

After Mr. Moore's Office, Too. The committee also decided to report favorably on an ordinance seeking to amend the charter in respect to the office of clerk cer the present law that office is one existing by charter right and it is now pro tected by the state law.

The proposed ordinance is a the legislature to repeal the law making the office a chartered one so that the office can te made merely a clerkship. The office is now held by Mr. Clarenty Moore.

ALEX WELLS STILL HELD. The Kimball House Negro Grows Crazy at the Station House.

Alex Wells, the negro swell from Washington, who stormed the Kimball house Wednesday night, is still locked in the Wednesday night, is still locked in the station house on the charge of lunacy. The authorities are confident Wells is crazy, and dare not let him out for the safety of the public. Chief Connolly is in communication with Chief Williams, of the Columbus police force, but it is not certain that the dusky detective will be taken to his home in the near future. Chief Connolly wired Chief Williams yesterday morning of Wells's condition, and an answer came to send him to Columbus. But our local chief would not consent to

But our local chief would not consent to turn Wells loose on the public, and wired Chief Williams again that he would have to send an officer to conduct the prisoner. Another answer came, fully as ungottefactory as the first. It stated that if the negro was crazy to send him to the asylum at Milledgeville. This throws all the burden on the At-

lanta authorities. Chief Connolly will communicate with Wells's people in Columbus today, and if they refuse to take charge of him he will probably be given a hearing before Ordinary Calhorn, and the proper disposition made of him. The unfortunate negro seems to be no better mentally. On the other hand, he exhibits more evidence of insanity than ever. He will talk but little and seems to think everybody he sees is either a safe blower or a murderer. He still claims he is a spotter and a detective, but refuses to state just what he is spotting.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c.

NO SETTLEMENT YET.

Arbitration Attempted Last Night, but Strike Is Still On.

There was an important meeting of the executive committee of the Atlanta Federation of Trades at Federation hall last night for the purpose of arbitrating, if possible, the strike between the union stone cutters and Stone Contractors Bris-bane and Ramsay, who have the contract for doing the stone work on the new Austell building.
W. M. Robinson presided at the meeting.

W. M. Robinson presided at the meeting, and Mr. Ramsay appeared in the interest of his firm, and J. W. Bridwell was spokesman for the strikers.

No agreement was reached, but it is believed that a settlement is probable. The committee, consisting of Messrs. Mike Riley, Pat Moore and W. E. Ormond, of the Federation of Trades, will continue in charge of the trouble for awhile to see if they cannot devise some settlement or compromise.

compromise.

They are expected to report back to the tederation as soon as an agreement is reached between the disagreeing parties.

NY REPUTABLE JEWELER OR SILVERSMITH

will tell you that there is no more doubt of the Sterling quality of GORHAM Silver. than there is that Gorham Silver is made at all—and Gorham Silver has been made and sold for more than fifty years. 44444444



Goes a Long Way."

We don't refer to the little fellow above, but to "your money," when spent with us. Take the blue Kersey Overcoat we offer for \$1, for instance, examine it—a beautiful quality of all wool dark blue Kersey with strap seams and raw edges. Look at the juside—all wool black clay worsted lining from the waist down, the body and sleeve linings are of "Skinner's" best satin. All the flaps are lined with Kersey, the pockets with chamois, and last but not least, the fit—as perfect as the best merchant tallor's—if his label was in the coat it would cost you about \$30.

EISEMAN & WEIL 3 Whitehall Street.

TWE

Della Fox Comic Opera Co.

MATINEE TODAY AND TONIGHT.

FLEUR De LIS. Sale at Grand box office. Phone 1079. Monday Night, Oct 19th. GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

Under the auspices of the Young Ladies Committee

CONCERT.

Assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Pasquali. Mr. I. N. Mayer, the eminent pianist; Mr. Porte, violinist from Paris, first appearance in Atlanta; Mr. F. Wedemeyer, clarinet; Wulfmr's orchestra.

Boxes holding four, \$5; orchestra, \$1; balcony, 75 cents; general admission, 59 cents. cents.

Proceeds benefit Grady hospital. Tickets
reserved at box office at the Grand.
oct. 14-6t

Great Metropolitan Concerts.

December-MORITZ ROSENTHAL. Miss Martha Garrison Minor, soprano; Glacomo Quintano, violinist; Miss Julie Levey, ac-

January—CAMILLA URSO. Miss Carlotta Devignes, contralto; Edwin Douglas, tenor; Conrad Behrens, basso; F. Sonnekal, February—RAFAEL JOSEFFY. Margue-rite Lemon, soprano; Hans Kronold, 'cellist Miss Julia Levey, accompanist. March-MAUD POWELL. Francis Mil-ler, soprano; Tirza Hamlen, contraito; Clemente Genova, basso; Jacques Fried-berger, piano.

Sale of Season Tickets now Boing on

at The Grand Box Office, Tickets for entire five concerts, lower floor and first three rows in balcony, \$5.

Back of first three rows in balcony, \$3.50.

Gallery, \$2.50.

Tickets for single concerts, \$2, \$1.50 and \$1.

Season tickets limited.

PROPOSALS for ELECTRIC LIGHTS PROPOSALS for ELECTRIC LIGHTS

Sealed proposals will be received by the board of water and electric light commissioners of the city of Cuthbert, Ga., until Tuesday, the 27th day of October, at 1:20 o'clock p. m., for the construction of a complete system of electric lights, plans and specifications for which may be seen at the office of the mayor of Cuthbert, Ga., or will be mailed to any address upon application to the mayor. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved. A certified eheck made payable to Robert L. Moye, mayor of Cuthbert, Ga., in the sum of four per cent of the contractor's bid must accompany each proposal. These checks will be returned to their respective owners promptly upon the signing of the owners promptly upon the signing of the contract by the successful bidder. ROBERT L. MOYE, mayor. Chairman board of water and electric light commission. Cuthbert, Ga., September 28, 1896.

oct-II-sun wed fri

REN OSBORN GROWS WORSE. Schrader's Murderer Has Become Viclent in His Cell.

Ben H. Osborn, the lunatic who is con-fined in the Fulton county jail for the murder of Theodore Schrader, is growing gradually worse. Yesterday he became vigradually worse. Yesterday he became violent, and he is now a raving maniac.
Osborn has not swallowed food since Tuesday morning, nor has he taken a drink of water for twenty-four hours. The physicians say if he refuses to eat much longer he will die of slow starvation, and his condition is becoming alarming.
Whatever food is placed in the unfortunate man's cell he tears it into small particles and hurls it out the window. He still has the same demoniacal look about his eyes, and absolutely refuses to talk. When the door of his cell was opened yesterday morning it took two strong men to prevent him from escaping.
A telegram was received by The Constitution from Lexington, Ky., last night saying that Leonard Cook, Kentucky's mind reader and hypnotist, says if Osborn is hypnotized or suffering from the effects of hypnotism he can bring him around all right. He says he can give directions that a physician may relieve the spell.

FUNEBAL NOTICE

BARKER-The friends and acquaintances of Mr. and Mrs. Brader Barker, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Romare, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Fisher are invited to attend the funeral of Paul R. Barker from the residence of his parents, 430 Whiteheld

THE LATEST THINGS OUT.

exceptional in quality and in prettiness and tuned up to the highest key are the fall stocks of Clothes, Hats, Furnishings. Our claim of ever keeping abreast of vogue in showing the latest and most desirable in Men's and Boys' Wearables, is freely allowed by who make comparisons of styles and



qualities, and our prices cannot fail to make them quick sellers

38 Whitehall Street.

Grand Austion Sale

STOCK OF

Watches, Diamonds,

Jewelery, Cut Class, Etc.

Beginning at 9:30 o'clock Monday morning, October 19th, MR. H. G. GRIGGS, Auctioneer, will commence the sale of this splendid stock and continue daily, morning and afternoon, until all is sold. Sale of entire stock, including fixtures, is positively without reserve. A grand opportunity to buy CHRISTMAS GOODS and WEDDING November 25th-LILLIAN NORDICA, so-prane; ROSA LINDE, contraite; William H. Rieger, tenor; John C. Dempsey, basso; C. De Macchi, pianist and conductor. the finest goods.

LADIES ESPECIALLY

JAS. T. ANDERSON.

25 Whitehall St.

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5th Avenue, 46th to 47th Streets, N. Y. Atlanta & West Point

Under New and Liberal Manage-Offers Superior Accommodations at

Popular Prices. Army and Navy Headquarters.
Free coach and baggage to and from Grand Central depot by giving us notice. Music during dinner.
New ladles' and gentlemen's restaurant on office floor.
Unsurpassed in location and perfect in all appointments.
American plan 34 per day and upward. European plan 34 per day and upward. The traveling public will find this a delightful, cool and home-like family hotel.

WARREN F. LELAND, Proprietor

AMERICAN LINE.

RED STAR LINE. NEW YORK TO ANTWERP. KENSINGTON... Wednesday, Oct. 21. 10 a. m. WESTERNIAND... Wednesday, Oct. 28, 12 noon SOUTHWARK...... Wednesday, Nov. 4. 9 a m NOORDLAND.... Wednesday, Nov. 11, noon International Navigation Co. Piers 14 and 15. North river, Office, 6 Bowting Green, N. Y.

ED. E. KIRBY, Agent, 13 Kimball House.

RAILROAD. "THE GREAT THROUGH LINE" Absolutely the best and quickest

line. The most pleasant and attractive route. Home-Seekers' Excursion

Tickets to Texas on sale September 20th, October 6th and 20th. For further information write to Geo. W. Allen, traveling passenger agent; E. E. Kirby, city ticket agent, 12 Kimball House, Atlanta; John A. Gee, general psssenger agent.

Sale of Collateral. There will be sold to the highest bidder for cash, between the legal hours of gale, at the courthouse door of Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in November, 1366, said sale beginning at 11 o'clock a. m., two hundred and fifty (250) shares of the capital stock of the Standard Phosphate Company, certificate No. 65, issued March 14, 1391, to L. J. Hill; said stock was delivered by said Hill to the undersigned as collateral security, to secure a note payable to the undersigned and signed by L. J. Hill; said note is post due and has not been paid and this sale is made for the purpose of applying the proceeds of said stock to, said note.

MERCHANTS BANK, of Atlants, Ga.

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"phosphate gin."

alway in round bottles, enclosed in square cartons and bearing the

gin phosphate remedy co...

cures kidney and bladder troubles.

all drug stores and bars.

PLUMBING GOODS. I have opened a plumbers' supply house, and can sell anything you want at wholesale prices.

A. R. BUTCHER.

17 South Forsyth Street.

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of the public by sustaining practical and honorable methods. The average span of life allotted to specialists who advertise their services is from one to two years, and with the average case, newspaper advertising only serves to bring out the imperfections of the advertiser. The people have been so often disappointed that they have been so often disappointed that they have been so often disappointed that they have inclined to suspect bad faith on the part of the advertiser. This rule, however, does not apply to Dr. Hathaway & Co. Old residents who observe the patients daily going to the office of these specialists, recall the fact that they saw the same thing six years ago. It is thoroughly understood that the doctors have adopted skillful and honorable methods for the treatment of the slok; that they fulfill all their promises, and that they fulfil all their promises, and that they find it easy to sustain a reputation made years ago. This explains why public confidence in Dr. Hathaway & Co. seems permanent and unchangeable, while others flourish bravely for a little while and are then seem no more. That these physicians are highly successful is seen by the fact of the many cures perfected of allments which in many cases were pronounced incurable by reputable physicians. In many instances through gratitude for the physicians and a desire to ald their fellow sufferers, these cured patients publicly recommend these expert specialists. WE MERIT THE PATRONAGE



Call on or write them and you will certainly be pleas-ed with the re-sults. Consulta-tion is free at ofce or by mail. SPECIALTIES-

of women.

BLOOD POISON—This terrible disease is treated by us with the latest methods, and our experience at Hot Springs and eastern hospitals enables us to entirely eradicate this terrible poison from the system. The most rapid, safe and effective remoder. A complete cure sugaranteed

The most rapid, safe and effective remedy. A complete cure guaranteed.

STRICTURES AND PILES—A new method. No cutting. The only rational method to effect a complete treatment.

LADIES—Should certainly try our new method of treatment, which surpasses the old methods and does away with so much pain which is often experienced. Try our treatment and you will be satisfied.

Mall treatment given by sending for Symptom Blank No. 1 for Men, No. 2 for Women, No. 3 for Skin Diseases, No. 4 for Catarrh.

Catarrh.
All correspondence answered promptly.
Business strictly confidential. Medicine sent free from observation to all parts of the country. Address or call on DR. HATHAWAY & CO., 2242 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga. Hours—9 a. m. to 12; 2 to 6 and 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 1.

ACTUAL CLOSING OUT SALE

All building material will be 30 % higher by 10th of November next. Now is your opportunity to buy Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Hardwood Mantels, Mouldings, Turned work and inside trim. Never before have such bargains

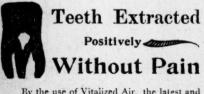
been offered. Send us your bills to estimate. We are obliged to move our plant to Corner Marietta and North

avenue, and must sell out. Present office No I North Forsyth-Factory 64 to 86 Elliott St.

WILLINGHAM & CO., Atlanta, Ga.

FOR RENT.

The most desirable office in Atlanta, corner of Pryor and Alabama Sts., Jackson building, marble flooring, steam heat, water, gas or electricity, also portion of office No. 40 Alabama street. For parties wishing to rent the basement I will rearrange and finish same. Wilmer L. Moore, Admr.



By the use of Vitalized Air, the latest and best anaesthetic known to the Medical profession. EVERYBODY can take it. Painless extracting, 50c. Warranted first-class Crowns, Bridges, Fillings and

Philadelphia Dental Parlors, 26 Whitehall Street.

Locomotives and Flat Cars FOR SALE OR RENT

Twenty first-class standard gauge freight and passenger locomotives, 29 to 35 tons, cylinders 13, 14, 15 and 16 inches diameter by 20 and 24 inches stroke. Four standard 40,000 pounds capacity flat cars. Address McDonough & Co., Savannah, Ga. aug 22-3m 6 o d

One Review Says There is an Increase | Prisoners at Plint River Camp, Near of Failures.

a Little and Will Improve When Bryan Is Elected.

New York, October 16.—Bradstreet's to-morrow will say that while the volume of general trade has not increased material-ly new conditions are favorable to an early improvement. Features of the business week are continued advance in price and strength of wheat and the maintenance of a large volume of wheat exports, notably to India and Australia.

While wool is no higher, holders have

While wool is no higher, holders have sold enough to render them indifferent to immediate business and are holding stocks for full figures. While new orders for iron and steel products are not being placed freely, they would be if makers would accept current quotations for 1897 delivery. Southern pig is 25 cents higher and notwithstanding the growing export trade in Southern pig is 25 cents higher and not-withstanding the growing export trade in iron and steel has been checked by higher ocean freight rates and cut prices by German steel makers, it is anticipated that within three weeks the domestic demand will meet expectations. Cotton goods continue in unsatisfactory demand. Wills are running on full time, but

demand. Mills are running on full time, but stocks tend to increase again, and jobbers and other wholesalers are slow to pay the advance asked while having lower stocks on hand. Depression in woolen goods con-tinues marked, and the mills running being

on part time or on samples.

Prices continue the upward tendency of several weeks past: shoes, leather, southern pig iron, wheat, wheat flour, canned goods, indian corn, oats, pork, coffee and the best particular tendency in the price of t print cloths being higher, petroleum lower and cotton, anthracite coal, lumber, sugar and various finished products of iron and steel unchanged. Bank clearings totals amount to \$994,000,-

and 14.6 per cent less than in the second week of October, 1895. The total number of business failures reported throughout the United States this week is 279, twelve fewer than last week, and ten less than in the second week of October, 1895.

000 this week, 6 per cent less than last week

What R. G. Dun & Co. Say. New York, October 16 .- R. G. Dun & Co. will say tomorrow in their weekly review of trade that gold commands a small premium. The most powerful force in busines at present is a conservative timidity, and the foreign bankers who have been offering for a small percentage to insure people against a premium on gold until December, have made an easy and sure profit out of prevalent apprehensions.

From Kansas, Nebraska and other states where the silver agitation is said to be strong come orders by many bankers and business men to get them gold at a small premium and there has also been some demand for hoarding from individuals in other states who are afraid even of their own best judgment.
One commercial change which, more than

any other, insures better business in the near future, is the excess of merchandise exports over imports. The heavy movement of grain is the

corner stone.

Confidence as to the future makes trouble in some industries, because speculation in materials raises prices so that demand for finished products is checked.

Boot and shoemakers get very narrow orders at old prices, or at an advance less than 1 per cent. Difficulties threaten the iron manufacturer, for pig is higher-Besse mer at \$11.50 and Grey Forge at \$9.75 at Pittsburg, while plates, eagles and beams are weaker, and various combinations hold prices only by leaving outside competitors to take the market as far as they can. Steel bars are largely sold at 1 cent, while one-half is demanded for iron. All the nails outsiders can produce are sold at less than the association asks. Billets are still sold for less than the pool price and its shipments in September aggregated only 36,000 tons, mainly on sheet and tin plate bars, and the demand for rails is growing small. Wool is stronger, with continued specunostly withdrawn until after the election No gain is at present possible in goods. and though the number of mills starting for the week is fifteen, against seven stopping much of the work done is in anticipation of better demand than now exists. The cotton manufacture has also started more spindles, but the demand for goods scarcely

ncreases, and print cloths sell at 2.56 Failures for the week have been 328 in the United States, against 263 last year, and 40 in Canada, against 46 last year.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 250.

NO VERDICT HAS BEEN REACHED Means Damage Suit Against the Con

solidated Is Still Pending. The damage suit brought against the Atlanta Consolidated Street Railway Company, which was taken up Wednesday in the first division of the city court, consumed the entire day yesterday.

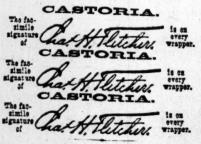
One or two witnesses were introduced by the defense yesterday, but when the hour.

the defense yesterday, but when the hour of adjournment was reached the case was postponed until Monday morning. Mrs. Means filed suit against the road for \$15,000, and her husband filed suit for \$5,000. Both suits were filed on account of injuries alleged to have been received

at the time the West End car ran down Alabama street and dashed into Pryor street. The road will show that the accident was due to a broken brake buckle, which caused the motorman to lose control of his car. It will be shown that the brake broke at the corner of Alabama and Broad streets, and when the trolley wheel slip-ped the overhead wire it was impossible for the car to be stopped until it came to a standstill by force of gravitation. The case will be resumed Monday morn-The case will be resumed anonaxy morning at 9 o'clock and will probably be concluded Tuesday. The Consolidated is represented by N. J. & T. A. Hammond and the plainting by Hillyer, Alexander &

PERSONAL.

C. J. Daniel. Handsome stock new wall paper. Beautiful designs; blended friezes, low prices. Send for samples.



SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S.

39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

The King of Pills is Beecham's-BEECH-AM'S.

Bainbridge, Dely Gnards.

FALLING OFF, SAYS THE OTHER OBJECT TO USE OF THE WHIP

Business Is Beginning To Brighten Up | One of the Convicts Was About To Be Punished When His Fellows Rescued Him from the Lash.

> Assistant Keeper Moore left for Bainbridge a few days ago for the purpose of welling a mutiny which had sprung up among the convicts in a camp at that place. A special from Bainbridge says that the matter has been settled and all is quiet. The special tells the story of the trouble and is as follows:

"Bainbridge, Ga., October 16.—(Special.)— The Flint River Lumber and Export Com-pany here works about seventy peniten-tiary convicts in their mills and lumber camps, nearly all negroes. On last Tues-day one of the negro convicts was guilty of insubordination in the timber camps and was reported to the captain of the camps for punishment. That night, after they had all been returned to the prison stock ade for the night the captain proceeded to administer the deserved punishmen A large number of the other convicts gath ered around to protect their fellow con-vict from punishment. In a little while the whole prison house was the scene of utter confusion and excitement. Led by a few desperate ones, they defled the guards and swore that there should be no more whipping in this camp. It was finally decided, in view of the lateness of the hour, to defer any further attempt to subdue them until morning. When the captain attempted this morning to carry ou the punishment those who had gone of to work at the mill tried to return to th stockade to rescue their comrade, but were stopped by the guards before they reached the dead line. The guards found themselves powerless to inflict any pun-ishment or to control them further without causing the death of several. In the meantime Mr. J. A. Reid, of the lumber company, wired to Keeper for instructions. Since then the convicts have been subdued, and they are all at their usual work now."

HINDOO CATHOLICS.

A Remarkable Sect Recognized by the Vatician of Rome.

In Hindoostan, on the coast of Malabar, says a telegram from Rome to The Pall Mall Gazette, there is a Catholic community of natives who are supposed to have originally come from Chaldea, and who have, in face, conserved, with new changes, the Chaldean liturgy. They amount to about 250,000 people, and, although forming a detached branch of the oriental churches, they were up to the present dependent with regard to the heir-archy on the two apostolic vicars of Latin dite existing there. About six months ago they addressed a petition to the vatican, asking independence from the Latin and to have a jurisdiction of their own with bishops of their rite and nationality. Informed of this step, the Chaldean patriarch addressed also a petition to the holy see in order to have the community under his jurisdiction: but, after long consideration by the propaganda, Cardinal Ledochowski thought it was not prudent to attach the Chaldeans of Hindoostan to the patriachae of the same rite which is in Turkey and governs at present only 50,000 of the faithful. Leo XIII, anxious as he is to aug-ment as much as possible the autonomy of the oriental Catholic community respecting their usages and rites, intervened in the matter, and, finding the petition of the Malabar Catholics in perfect concord with the movement he has inaugurated, seems to have decided to constitute the Hindoostani Catholics in a new community, having a special patriarch of their own and their own bishops.

The most remarkable cures on record have been accomplished by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is unequaled for all diseases of the blood. Take only Hood's, for Hood's Sarsaparilla cures.

Paul R. Barker Died of Typhoid Fever Yesterday.

Paul R. Barker died yesterday at noon at the residence of his parents, 40 Whitehall street. He would have been seventeen rears of age on the 28th day of this .nonth. His was a familiar figure on the streets of Atlanta. He was the collector for the Atlanta National bank and always had a pleasant word for everyone whom he met. His friends are many, but none will miss him more than the employes of the Atlanta National bank. He was the nephew of Mr. Paul Romare, of this city. He had been sick only two weeks with typhoid fever, and his death was quite unexpected. The funeral services will be held this af-ternoon from the residence and the inter-ment will be at Oakland cemetery.

For Indigestion

Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.

Dr. W. O. Hoyt, Rome, Ga., says: " have found it both an agreeable and useful remedy in many cases of indigestion, and also in nervous troubles attended with sleeplessness and a feeling of exhaustion."

Is Your Wife Fussy? If, so, she must have indigestion. Typer's Dyspepsia Remedy will cure her in a short time. For sale everywhere.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

New and Secondhand,

And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S, 39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

SCHOOL BOOKS,

New and Secondhand, And all kinds of school supplies. A useful present presented with each purchase, at JOHN M. MILLER'S.

39 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.

CHEAP EXCURISON

To City of Mexico Via Southern Pacific Company.

On November 7th and 10th the Southern Pacific Company Sunset Route will sell tickets to the City of Mexico and return at one fare for the round trip—\$88.10. Good for return until December 31, 1896. For further information address.

W. R. FAGAN, Traveling Passenger Agent, 18 Wall street, Atlanta, Ga.

Ladies never have any dyspepsia after wineglass of Dr. Siegert's Angostura



DIFFER ON FIGURES CONVICTS IN MUTINY Find a Fault If You Can....

"I never saw such Ready-made Clothing. My purpose was to have Suit made to measure, and really, I have bought this Suit and Overcoat for the price I expected to pay for the Suit. I never knew you had such Clothing. The fit is so satisfactory. I'll send you lots of customers, if you'll sell them clothes like

We've been telling you through advertisements of this season's Superior Stock. It's just what we claim—Superior—and the people are finding it's true. Hence, the liveliest business we

Not a bit of trouble to show you a hundred styles.

And nearly every one different in construction. You'll see something to admire in every one. Whilst we have put great workmanship and all our skill in fitting, at the same time prices are satisfactory. You'll not object when you see the goods. Some Suits \$12-finished in every respect-good \$20 worth. \$15 and \$20 ones away ahead of \$25 and \$30 tailoring,





HARRISON & HERRIN 37 lvy St.-Phone 176.

RAILWAY: -: SCHEDULES. rrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Standard Time.

Eouthern	Railway.
SO. ARRIVE FROM	No. DEPART TO
25 Washington 5 20 am	+30 Columbus, Ga 5 25 am
13 Jackson ville 5 50 am	tas Greenville 6 00 am
8 Chattanooga., 7 00 am	† 8 Brunswick 7 20 am
26 Tallapoosa 8 25 am	† 8 Brunswick 7 20 am †13 Chattanooga 7 30 am
17 Cornella 8 30 am	112 Richmond 7 50 am
97 Columbus 10 30 am	738 Washington 12 00 n'n
10 Fort Valley. 10 35 am	+ 9 Chattanooga 1 20 pm
9 Macon 11 90 am	13) Fort Valley 4 65 pm
se Riemmeham. 11 40 am	110 Macon 4 0 pm
to Chattanoogo 1 30 pm	†37 Birmingham 4 15 pm
97 Washington 2 A5 pm	128 Columbus 4 25 pm
* Remarkiels 8 15 pm	18 Cornella 4 35 pm
14 4 The Invigore 8 15 pm	†25 Tallapoosa 5 15 pm
11 Dinkingooga 6 20 pm	114 Jacksonville 835 pm
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8 College Park 3 50 pm	15 College Park 2 30 pm

rain F	Sunday only;	F	Newnan Newnan Newnan
	Georgia	Rai	lroad.
		1300	PERADO MO

Seaboard Air-Line.

No. ARRIVE FROM NO. DEPART TO † 41 Norfolk....... 5 20 am †402 Washington...11 45 am †463 Washington.. 6 45 pm † 38 Norfolk....... 8 10 pm Middle Georgia and Atlantic By. Co. Daily, tSunday only, Other trains daily except Sund

HOTEL ARAGON ATLANTA

The Palace Hotel of the South. American and European Plan,

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The Hotel Aragon invites the patronage of permanent as well as transient guests. Special inducements and rates to guests engaging rooms for the fall and winter. Every room has steam heat, electric lights and electric call service. Location of hotel the most central and in the most fashionable residence portion of the city. Adjoins Grand opera house. Only three blocks from union depot. Cuisine superior to any in the south.

Free 'bus meets all trains. Free 'bus meets all trains. We cordially invite the patron age of the best Business and Com-

mercial Men and Tourists.

HOTEL GRANT

Located in the business center, only three blocks from union depot; electric cars pass the door to all parts of the city. Cuisine and dining service unex-celled. A favorite with tourists and comcelled. A favorite with tourists and com-mercial men. Rates, \$2 per day.

ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON, Rea Estate. Renting and Loans, 38 Peachtree St.

\$2.500 buys new 2-story 8-room house, all modern conveniences, corner lot on Loyd street. A nice home for small sum of street. A nice home for small sum of money.

\$6,000 buys 675 acres of land in Morgan county, 2 miles from Madison, Ga., on which there is good 2-story dwelling, 4 tenant houses, outbuildings, orchard, 100 acre pasture, running water, 8-horse farm open. In fact, this is a splendid stock dairy, and general farm. Will sub-divide, \$2,250 huys 50-acre farm, improved, on the Doraville road, 5½ miles from carshed. Less than anything in the neighborhood. \$2,000 buys about 8 acres of very productive land, good 6-room house that cost \$1,200, good barn, spring and springhouse. Land fronts 550 feet on Peachtree road, within 2,000 feet of Southern railway station. This is one of the prettiest locations around the city. One-half cash, balance to suit purchaser. around the city. One-half cash, balance to suit purchaser.

\$4,000 buys 7-room house, conveniences, lot 55x175 on Edgewood avenue, close in; \$2,000 cash, balance easy.

\$5,500 buys beautiful lot 100x408 on Hunt street, luman Park. This has been on our list at \$5,000.

Pretty lot, 50x140, on Garden street, near Love street, sidewalk and curbing down. Can be had cheap.

\$300 buys lot 50x100 on Ira street, near Gardiner street. Lies well. Reasonable terms.

terms. 2,750 buys nice suburban home on Bell street, near Kimball house dairy; lot has frontage on street of 552 feet. Reasonable erms. Money to loan on Atlanta real estate at reasonable rates.
ISAAC LIEBMAN & SON,
28 Peachtree street.

G. W. ADAIR, FORREST ADAIR

G. W. ADAIR, Real Estate and Renting Agent,

14 Wall St., Kimball House. For Rent

No. 591 Whitehall street, elegant new 12room house, all modern conveniences; large
yard, fine shade trees, servant room, etc.
No. 20 Church street, large 3-story, 12-r.
brick residence, near in, north side, modern conveniences; best locality for nice
boarding house.
No. 86 South Pryor street, 10-room residence, three blocks from Union depot and
one block from Whitehall street business.
No. 452 Washington street, very choice 10room residence, modern—\$32.50.
No. 400 Courtland street, nice 8-room residence, one block from Peachtree street, \$30.
No. 33 Stonewall street, clean, new, modern 8-room house, near Walker street, \$30.
Nice Inman Park residence, \$35.
G. W. ADAIR, 14 Wall St.

ANSLEY BROS.

Real Estate Loan & Renting Agents \$2,500 WILL BUY one of the very prettlest 59-foot lots on Jackson street; elegant reighborhood and very easy terms. \$4,000 FOR NICE 9-room house on paved street and car line near in on north side; formerly held at \$6,000. Rents \$30 per month. formerly held at \$6,000. Rents \$30 per month.
\$2,200 FOR NICE cottage with bathroom, gas, water and sewer and nice corner lot in first-class neighborhood; cost £2,500; on nice street and not too far out.
\$1,800 FOR BEAUTIFUL lot on Capitol avenue, this side of Georgia avenue.
\$1,250 FOR one of the prettlest corner lots in West End; splendid location.

LARGE AND beautifully shaded lot on Candler street at Decatur; price has been \$900, but, will sell now at a sacrifice.

Office 12 E. Alabama St. Phone 363.

FOR RENT OR LEASE.

The three-story building with basement, corner Alabama and Loyd Sts., formerly occupied by Jack's Steam Bakery It has a front of 50 feet on Alabama street, and will make a splendid wholesale house. Has railroad trackage. W.A. Hemphill.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Browster, Albert Mowell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL, LAWYERS. Offices-1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lows building, 1914 Whitehali. Telephone 520.

THOMAS W. LATHAM, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Ga. 220 and 222 Temple Court. Phone 233.



BUY A RELIABLE Made by a Reliable Concern,

THE HARTFORD

AT \$60. PATTERNS 1 AND 2 FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN. THE BEST BICYCLE ON THE MARKET AT THE PRICE. HALF BROTHER TO THE COLUMBIA Manufactured at and guaranteed by the famous Columbia factories. Has the Columbia self-oiling chain, Columbia pedals, Columbia tires and Columbia saddle. Equal to any \$100 machine, except the Columbia.

COPELAND & BISHOP, Agents, 2 Equitable Building Telephone 1206.

limited number of new wheels to rent to experienced riders. Riding school at Gate City Guard Armory.

BUY THE BEST

CLOTHING, HATS AND FURNISHIN

The kind that has stod the test for ve The kind others ≥FALL IN LINE from us; the k



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HIRSCH BROS

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Everybody's Clothiers.

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We have bought out the stock of the Southern Trunk & Bag Co. We will sell all Trunks and Traveling Bags at prime cost for next 30 days

NOW IS YOUR TIME TO BUY. L. LIEBERMAN.

92 WHITEHALL ST.

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, Vice Presidents. T. J. PEEPLES, G. A. NICHOLS

MADDOX-RUCKER BANKING CO.

Capital and Surplus \$200,000. : : : : Stockholders' Liability \$3 Socielt accounts of individuals, firms, corporations and banks. apon favorable terms, terest allowed on open accounts subject to check. In our Savings Department we furnish bor receive amounts from \$1.00 up to \$5,000, on which interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent num. For out of town customers we issue certificates of deposit, being interest at 4 per Withdrawals can be made only on presentation of the book or certificate.

ATLANTA, GA. FOR THE CURE OF LIQUOR, OPIUM, MORPHINE, COCAINE, TOBACCO and CIGARETTE HARITS

New Sanitarium corner Jackson and Pine Sts.

Sheriff Sales for November, 1896.

WILL BE SOLD before the courthouse in the city of Atlanta. Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in November next, within the legal hours of saie, the following described property, to-wit: All that lot or tract of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, beginning at a point on the south side of Forest avenue, 140 feet from the southeast corner of Piedmont avenue and Forest avenue, and running thence south at right angles to Forest avenue 150 feet, thence east 30¼ feet to starting point, said lot being city or house No. 35 Forest avenue, having thereon a dwelling, together with all improvements and appurtenances. Levied on as the property of Sarah A. Wylly to satisfy a ft. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of Julia H. Faw, versus the said Sarah A. Wylly.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described proparty, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Georgia, being a portion of land lot No. 33, in the fourteenth district, and known as a part of freetional lot No. 24, fronting 25 feet on the north side of Thurman street, and running back of uniform width 106 feet and 4 inches, and bounded on the south by Thurman street, on the east by Green Johnson, on the west by Becky Huson and Ben Fair. Levied on as the property of Jesse N. Brownlee, administrator of Minnie Johnson, deceased, to satisfy a mortgage ft. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of United States Savings and Loan Company, versus the said Jesse N. Brownlee, administrator of said.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All Sheriff Sales for November, 1896.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the city of Atlanta, in land lot 51 of in the city of Aflanta, in land lot 51 of the fourteenth district of Fulton county, Georgia, commencing at the southwest corner of Ellis and Fort streets and running in a southerly direction along Fort street sixty-six (66) feet, thence back on Ellis street one hundred and three (102) feet. Levied upon as the property of Mrs. Georgia B. Cobb, Mrs. M. J. Glower and Miss Gertrude Flynn to satisfy a mortgage fi. fa. issued from the Fulton superior court in favor of Pledmont Loan and Banking Company versus the said Mrs. Georgia E. Cobb, Mrs. M. J. Glower and Miss Gertrude Flynn.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described propenty to-wit: A certain house and lot situated on the corner of Allene avenue and Pearce street, fronting 54 feet on said avenue and running the state of the said avenue and running the said from the corner of Allene avenue and Pearce street,

ner of Aliene avenue and Pearce street, fronting 54 feet on said avenue and running back same width 150 feet, commencing at the northeast corner of said avenue and said street and running north 54 feet, thence east 150 feet to a ten-foot alley, thence south 54 feet to Pearce street, thence west along the north side of Pearce street 150 feet to point of beginning, in "Bonna Brae," in said wounty and lying and being in land lot 119 in the 14th district of Fulton county, Georgia, said house and lot occupied on October 22, 1895, and now by W. S. Richardson. Levied upon as the property of W. S. Richardson to satisfy a fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of I. N. Ragsdale vs. the said W. S. Richardson, a deed having been filed and recorded in the clerk's office. Fulton superior court for the purpose of levy and sale as required by law.

Also, at the same time and place, the following described property to-wit: A portion of land lot No. 85 in the 14th district of Fulton county, commencing at the northeast corner of the lot of land bought by Henry Duggar from Penina Hicks August 28, 1886, at a point on the west side of Sims street, 275 feet, more or less, north from the corner of Rockwell street and running thence south along Sims street 50 feet and extending back west of uniform width 12s feet; bounded on the north by C. Isaacs, east by Sims street, south by the Duggar property and west by J. W. Calhoun, being the northeast portion of lot No. 38 of the subdivision of the Treeman property as per plat recorded in deed book "RR," page 650 Fulton superior clerk's records. Levied upon as the property of Julia Daniels, nee Julia Duggar, to satisfy a mortigage fi. fa. issued from Fulton superior court in favor of United States Savings and Loan Company vs. the said Julia Duggar property and west by J. W. Calhoun, being the mortheast property of Julia Daniels, nee Julia Duggar, to satisfy a mortigage fi. fa. issued fron Fulton superior court in favor of United States Savings and Loan Company vs. the said Julia D

the point of beginning. Levied upon a property of Dinah O'Neal to satisfy fa. issued from the Fulton superior in favor of Mickleberry and McLend the said Dinah O'Neal.

Also at the same time and play following described property, town that tract of land commencing at a on Howell's Mill road, on the esouth line of land lot 152, and running along said land line 21 chains (or set to a stake; thence north about 2 chains to the south line of a lot of fifty acres, sold by Jesse Wood to & Smith; thence west along said named line to the Howell's Mill thence southwardly along said road ginning point, containing fifty acres or less, being the land conveyed defendant, Moses Wood, by Jesse on January 12th, 1874, and being land lot 152 of the 17th district of or Henry now Fulton county, George cept about two acres in the courser of the land above describeding, say 220 feet, on the east side of ell's Mill road, and extending bacalong the north side of said land feet; and also except a part of said 19x100 feet in size adjoining Researched in the from Elizabeth L. Herndon to sefendant, as recorded in deed hook page 116, of the record of deeds for county; and also except about \$3.100 acre described in the deed from sefendant, as recorded in deed hook page 116, of the record of deeds for county; and also except about \$3.100 acre described in the deed from sefendant to the Georgia, Carolia Northern Railroad Company, as a of record in deed book "K4." page said records; and also except lacres of said land described in the exceptions noted) B. Z. Herndon utor of the will of said Elizabeth L. don, obtained a special judgment city court of Atlanta, setting up don, obtained a special judgmer city court of Atlanta, setting uprior to all other liens or judgme property having been conveyed a debt on which said judgment is Levied upon as the property Wood to satisfy a fl. fa. issued court of Atlanta in favor of B. don, executor, versus the sa Wood, a deed from the plaintis said Moses Wood having been recorded that said property levied on and sold to pay said as provided by law.

Also at the same time and following described property, that tract or parcel of land situ and being in the city of Atlanta lot 79 of the 14th district of origin ry, now Fulton county, commute southeast corner of Luckie flow known as Merriti's avenue; srunning thence south along Luckie for the counter of the property of the counter of the southeast corner of Luckie flow known as Merriti's avenue; srunning thence south along Luckie for the counter of the property of the content of the property of the

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